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Vol. XVI. S ABEL STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

From the Democratic Review, for September.

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BY MRS. FRANCES 8. OSGOOD.

Pause not to dream of the future before us! Pause not to weep the wild cares that come o'er us! Hark, how Creation's deep, musical chorus Unintermitting, goes up into Heaven! Never the ocean wave filters in flowing ; Never the little seed stops in its growing ; More and more richly the Rose-heart keeps glowing, Till from its nourishing stem it is riven.

Labor is worship !"-the robin is singing; · Labor is worship !"-the wild bee is ringing : Listen! that eloquent whisper upspringing Speaks to thy soul from out nature's great heart. From the dark cloud flows the life-giving shower; From the rough sod blows the soft breathing flower; From the small insect, the rich coral bower; Only man, in the plan, ever shrinks from his part.

Keep the watch wound, for the dark rust assaileth ! Flowers droop and die in the stillness of noon. Labor is glory !- the flying cloud lightens ; Only the waving wing changes and brightens; Idle hearts only the dark future frightens; Play the sweet keys wouldst thou keep them in tane !

I shor is rest-from the sorrows that greet us; Rest from sin-promptings that ever entreat us ; Rest from world-syrens that lure us to ill. Work-and pure slumbers shall wait on thy pillow; Work-thou shalt ride over Care's combing billow; Lie not down wearied 'neath Wo's weeping willow Work with a stout heart and resolute will!

Droop not the shame, sin and anguish are round thee Bravely fling off the cold chain that hath bound thee ! Look to you pure heaven smiling beyond thee! Rest not content in thy darkness - a clod! Work-for some good .- be it ever so slowly ! Cherish some flower, be it ever so lowly! Labor! All labor is nobte and holy :-Let thy great deeds be thy prayer to God!

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

THE GLORY OF THE CHURCH.

NO. VI.

III. The glory of the church consists in the strength and vigor of her institutions. Christianity is seen in its institutions as well as principles, and the strength and vigor given to these by the church, or her conformity to them, tends greatly to establish her glory throughout the world. Some of these are strictly enjoined in the Scriptures, while others are the genuine fruits of the Christian religion; but whether enjoined in the Scriptures, or result from an experimental acquaintance with God, their vigor and strength is important to the well being and prosperity of the church.

I. The institution of the Gospel ministry. The great Jehovah, in his nature, perfections and attributes, is unchangeable, "the same yesterday, today and for ever." If so, the principles by which he is governed, and by which he designs to govern the intelligent creation, are immutable. These prinsation or inspiration, the sentiment in all ages has been the same, demonstrating the unchangeableness of God, as well as the principles of his government and man's salvation.

For the propagation and establishment of the will of God on earth, agents have been employed. Not, however, necessarily; for this would bind the great Jehovah to second causes; but because his wisdom discovered this to be best. Hence, Noah was a preacher of righteousness; that is, he proclaimed to others what God revealed to him for their benefit. So it may be said of Abraham and Moses. They declared to their fellow creatures those sublime and important truths made known to them. After the departure of the Jews from Egypt, the tribe of Levi was set apart exclusively for that purpose. This state of things continued with little variation until the coming of Christ, about which time the tribe of Levi fell into the utmost disorder, the high priesthood being disposed of to the highest bidder, and the inferior ministry permitted to deviate from the rules by which their God-or both. fathers were governed.

When Christ made his appearance on earth, the moral condition of the world was deplorable. The contention and strife of nations, to be sure, had given place to subjugation to the Roman sceptre, which extended over a vast number of conquered, though once independent, nations. Neverieless, they were without the knowledge of the true God, though they had lords many and gods many. Even the Jews, God's chosen people, had awfully apostatized from his worship. Amidst this moral darkness, the Lord Jesus Christ, the sun of righteousness, made his appearance. And for the purpose of restoring man to the forfeited favor of God, his life was freely given up; previously, doctrines that ever saluted the ears or affected the heart of man; and for the propagation and estaband curious instrumentalities (yet the most effectual.) that were ever brought to bear upon the destiny of the world. Indeed, on the day that Jesus called Simon, and Andrew, his brother, James, and John, his brother, from their boats and fishing nets, imperial Rome shook to the foundation, the Jewish hierarchy expired, Satan's kingdom fell, and from these ruins began to rise a kingdom which cannot

In the establishment of the Gospel ministry by Jesus Christ, we discover the adoption of the same principles upon the part of God that distinguished the early religion of man, viz: The employment of human agencies, especially called and divinely qualified. This is what is understood by the Gospel ministry-men especially called and divinely qualified : called and qualified to make known the will of God to man. Such was the institution of the Gospel ministry authorized by the Son of God, and to be continued until the end of time; and upon such, and such alone, can Christ look with

1. In order that this institution be strong and vigorous, it should be make up of men eminently holy. Holiness becometh those who minister at the altar and bear the vessels of the Lord. This should be engraven upon their hearts by the Holy Ghost. Not that it become a subject of profession only, but that its practical influence may be exhibited in their public, social, and private relations and associations. In this element they should walk and talk, live and die. Their usefulness depends upon this, as well as happiness. For how s it possible to instruct the people effectually in the Gospel, while they are ignorant of its glorious truths? Theoretical instruction is not sufficient. If the holiness of the ministry is only in theory, that of the church will be less instead of more. And then to urge that as being the duty of the church, without enjoying the same, is a culpable

ministry!

truth. 3. That strength and vigor be given to this in-

stitution, the ministry should be promptly sustained. "Abba, Father." The fact, that Christ has authorized the Christian ministry, implies that he has made provision for its which to distinguish it,) on the ground that it is at support. This he has done. Not, however, by taking them, with their families, up into heaven "If," says Paul, " we have sown unto you spiritual minister about holy things of the temple, and they which wait at the altar, are partakers with the altar? Even so hath God ordained, that they which has been more guilty, or attended with more fatal been necessitated to adopt a low policy in their ought rather to be exhorted to surrender themtenements, in their clothing, and in their style of selves unconditionally to him. living, that has crippled, if not entirely destroyed, their influence: yea, in some cases, they have falltheir influence: yea, in some cases, they have fallen into the mortifying and miserable practice of for the present. begging. By thus doing, comparatively few that commence in the work of the ministry continue for any considerable number of years: being deprived of the means necessary for the comfortable they become disheartened, and if they do not backslide, they go to the work but a few years, and then necessarily fall into the local ranks. This in-Should the united labors of the church and minis- his advent, they have the same now.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

Sandwich.

JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH.

clearly taught in the scriptures of divine truth.- prophets, Matt. xxii. 37-40. the preaching of Wesley and Whitefield so emphat- tion to them as authority.

God. To our mind, it is absurd to speak of the 3. There is a command to search them, and that work of pardon as going on. justified. We have, in repeated instances, wit- to life, and containing the rule of life. nessed cases in which seekers of salvation were perplexed, and almost discouraged, by being told thority of the Old Testament Scriptures by their

2. That this institution be strong and vigorous, None who saw her doubted her sincerity, and cerit should be made up of men of independent tain good brethren, as was their usual custom struction in righteousness; that the man of God looked pale and feeble, with a countenance indicator, or unmeaning jargon, and appeals to the pasminds. By independence, is meant a just and under such circumstances, exhorted her to believe may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good tive of a speedy grave, the only asylum from sions without reference to the reasoning powers. proper use of the liberty given to the ministry by the God of heaven, or an elevation of character able to do, and this these brethren insisted she and labor above the influence of the dictation, per- must do before she could ever have the witness of men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy privately, and said, Dear brother, you appear to be secution, flattery and sneers of persons who are the Spirit to her adoption. When I saw her, a Ghost," 2 Peter i. 21. governed by worldly policy, ignorance, or the carday or two afterwards, she was strongly tempted to "Searching what, or what manner of time the stances? I have had health and success, and &c. Against erroneous, tumultuous or lawless exnal mind. The allegiance they hold to Christ is abandon the struggle, "for," said she, "I know Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, money enough and to spare. The Lord has been citements be guarded. Beware of "new and both sacred and awful; and to neglect the duties not what to do. I am told that I must not only when it testified beforehand the sufferings of very good to me, and here is one-half of what I strange doctrines:" beware of becoming excited of that allegiance renders them recreant to their believe, but believe without evidence." Impelled Christ, and the glory that should follow, unto bave received the past year, and I will make a by the outcries, &c., of others: and lastly, beware trust, and therefore exposes their souls and the by a sense of duty, I assured her that according to whom it was revealed, that not unto themselves, present of it to you. No, said the other preacher, of unlawful excitement to do and say things consouls of the people to perdition. If there is one my understanding of the Scriptures, these brethren but unto us, they did minister the things which are for though I have been sick and unable to labor trary to law, order and Gospel. being in the universe despicable in the sight of had been demanding of her what the Lord did now reported unto you by them that have preached of late, God has been good to me too, and I have God, it is the man who, through fear, withholds a not require. I sought to impress her mind with the Gospel unto you with the Holy Ghost sent found good friends, who have supplied my wants, part of the message given to him by Christ for the the truth that God did in every case accept those down from heaven, 1 Peter i. 11, 12. good of the people, or delivers it with that cringing, fawning manner and spirit that destroys the weight of the message, and renders the performbelieved that she complied with the conditions of the prophets, must be the Old
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ing, fawning in his pocket. O, ye spirits of the testimony of the prophets of the old in the prophets of the prophets of the old in the prophets of the prophets of the old in the prophets of the pr

ance contemptible. They may receive, as a compensation for this sacrifice, the flatteries of false salvation, but rather conclude that her being yet in the dark was evidence of having kept back part of are from God; therefore they are of paramount This heav professors and ungodly men, but ultimately will realize their contempt and the wrath of God. upon the altar, and to watch and wait and pray for The ministry, therefore, while kind and gentle to fire to come down and consume the sacrifice. She all—bearing with them the message of mercy and was enabled to do so, and in a little while the Spirit the benefits resulting from those sufferings to our in particular was solicited, nor any place refused. love-should be sufficiently independent to declare of truth was sent forth into her heart to assure her "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the that she was born from above. She now needed no one to persuade her that she was a child of God, for the spirit of adoption in her heart cried, inferential faith, (I know of no better name by cient prophets which constituted the message of and profit, and all selfish motives, expired on the

six days out of seven; but by making it the imperative duty of those for whose good they labor.

Tract No. 3, published at our Book Room, agrees perative duty of those for whose good they labor.

Tract No. 3, published at our Book Room, agrees authority or binding force, so long must the Seripcing words of man's wisdom, but in sincerity, simple and the series of the Child Testamont I. with our writers of acknowledged authority. In tures of the Old Testament possess similar au-plicity, in faith and in power. it we find the following language: - " All you have thority. things, is it a great matter if we shall reap your temporal things? Do ye know, that they which now able and willing to save you, and hold fast this faith until you feel salvation flow into your soul with of the Old Testament, and shows that it is all the witness and fruits of the Spirit." And the soul profitable for doctrine, reproof, correction, and intar? Even so bath God ordained, that they which preach the Gospel should live of the Gospel." that heartily repents of its sins and groans to be struction in righteousness, and that it is so full and diality. They fed them and lodged them, not only Perhaps there is no one thing in which the church set free; that embraces the cross and confides in complete in these respects, that the man of God with readiness, but with the most pleasing satisfacthe goodness and power of the Savior, will not who thoroughly understands them, is thereby furtion. They petitioned for no preacher in particulong wait before a voice will be heard saying, Thy nished unto all good works, is qualified for all lar, nor rejected any one sent to them, but received results, than withholding from their ministry what both heaven and earth declare to be justly their both heaven and earth declare to be justly their due. By thus doing, the church has been deprived opinion that one principal reason why we have in these last days so many spurious conversions, so of the most eminent talents, the most mature and sanctified experience, and consequently of that influence necessary to constitute her glorious. By thus doing, her ministry, in many instances, have to believe that God does now save them, when they

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For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

OF THE OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURES. NO. II. stead of being a matter of reproach to them, is to The authority of the Old Testament is supported their praise; for they must either do this or worse. by Jesus Christ and the principal writers of the Doubtless, the judgment will open a book of won- New Testament. This is an important argument. ders upon this subject that will make the hearts Upon this alone the whole weight of the cause both of official and private members tremble. may rest in safety. A proper examination of it ciples, so far as they concern man, have been faith- Therefore, if the church would be glorious, she will show, that, if the authority of the Old Testafully developed at different times and by various fully developed at different times are developed at different times and developed at different times are developed at different times at different times are developed at different times at differe methods. In the primitive age, God, as an affectionate father, conversed with man face to face; thurch would soon possess a permanency with must stand or fall together. Neither can stand or fall together. Neither can stand or fall together. The few would soon possess a permanency with must stand or fall together. Neither can stand or fall together. The few would locate, none would be in want, and the ment must be also, for the same reasons. They must stand or fall together. Neither can stand or fall together. Neither can stand or fall together. which, as yet, she has not been distinguished, without the other. The Savior says, "Think But the church, to become glorious, must sustain not that I am come to destroy the law, or the her ministry by her prayers, influence, and faithful prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. co-operation. Surely, there should be an identity For, verily I say unto you, till heaven and earth of feeling between all the members of the church, pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from and especially between them and the ministry. If the law till all be fulfilled. Whosoever, therefore, one prospers, so will the other. If there is a lack shall break one of these least commandments, and of unity and support, both must suffer. Hence, shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in every consideration consistent with the Gospel- the kingdom of heaven, Matt. v. 17-19. This such as the happiness of the ministry, the pros- passage shows that Christ did not do away either perity and respectability of the church, and the law or the prophets; therefore, whatever of salvation of souls-should lead them to this work. authority or binding force they had previous to

try be brought to bear upon the nation, as it should 2. That whoever breaks one of even the least be, multitudes, who are now living like heathen in of the commandments shall be the least in the the midst of Christendom, might be induced to a kingdom of heaven, the meaning of which I suppunctual observance of the duties of Christianity; pose to be, such transgressor shall not go to and much of that looseness, profanity, Sabbath heaven. If then those who violate one of the breaking and sensuality, that now prevails to an least commandments of the law are to be excluded alarming extent both in the city and country, from heaven in consequence of such an act, it broken up. Here are responsibilities the church demonstrates that that law, containing those commust meet, either at the tribunal of man, or of mandments, is still in force. If that law is now THOMAS ELY. obligatory upon men, it must remain in force till

the passing away of the heavens and the earth. In answer to a question proposed by a lawyer, the Savior says, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these The doctrine that we are justified by faith, is two commandments hang all the law and the

Not to cite other passages, one contained in the The import of this passage is, that these two Epistle the Romans is exactly to the point. "To commandments comprehend the substance of the him that worketh not, but believeth on him that duties enjoined in both the law and the prophets. justifieth the ungodly; his faith is counted for right- And it is perfectly clear, that these commandments eousness." This Bible doctrine, pronounced by are still obligatory upon us. But this is given as our articles of religion to be a "wholesome" one, a quotation from the Old Testament-as an epihowever, proclaiming some of the most glorious and "very full of comfort," enters into the creeds tome of the moral law. While reasoning with and confessions of faith of each of the several different classes of the Jews, the Savior often evangelical churches in our country, and its im- quoted the Old Testament Scriptures as authority lishment of the same, appointing the most strange portance can hardly be exaggerated. It was the sufficient to decide the matters in reference to mightiest weapon wielded by the Reformers in which they were contending. Christ, having their attacks upon the kingdom of Antichrist, and quoted those Scriptures as decisive and final authe prominence given to the same Bible truth made thority in those cases, by so doing gave his sanc-

ically the power of God to the salvation of souls. In John v. 39 we read, "Search the Scriptures, But what is the nature of that faith which is for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they counted to us for righteousness? or, as we more are they which testify of me." In this text it is defrequently hear the question proposed, What must clared that the Scriptures testify of Christ. But the penitent believe, as the condition of his justifi- as the New Testament was not written at that cation before God? In reply, it is said by some, time, Christ must have spoken of the Scriptures of He must believe not only that Christ is able and the Old Testament. And if the fact, that the New willing to save him now, but that he does save him, Testament testifies of Christ and the salvation and until he believes this he is in condemnation, which is by Him, is that which constitutes its pethe wrath of God abideth on him." Hence, we culiar value and excellence, the fact that the Old hear ministers and others who have adopted these Testament Scriptures testify of Christ must also views, exhorting penitents to believe that Christ does invest them with similar value and excellence.

now accept them. Now, however current these | 2. Those Scriptures have eternal life. They views may be in certain quarters, we cannot sub- bring to our view the love and grace of God in scribe to them, believing, as we do, that they are providing for our salvation, they present the joys unreasonable in themselves, at variance with our of a blissful immortality, and the way and means standard writers, and unsupported by the word of of obtaining grace here, and glory hereafter.

command is binding upon us. Those Scriptures It is an instantaneous work. In that moment being the oracles of God, and able to make us when we comply with the conditions of the gospel wise unto salvation, should be carefully studied. we are fully absolved from the guilt of our past It is not necessary that the Savior should indicate sins. And if we believe according to the truth, their authority, value, and binding force more we must, in any given moment in our lives, believe clealy than he has done in this passage, in order ourselves to be guilty or pardoned, justified or un- to their being received by us as revealing the way

again and again that they must believe that Christ, authority as inspired apostles of Jesus Christ. We did accept them or that they were accepted of God, discover, from the account of their labors conwhen they were without any evidence for such belief. I remember distinctly one such case. A quoted passages from the Old Testament as exyoung lady of intelligence became convinced of her pressing the mind and will of God, and as having need of salvation, and deliberately resolved to be- his authority. The testimony of the apostles Paul come a disciple of Christ. In accordance with and Peter are also to the point. "And that from the advice of friends, she presented herself at the a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, inconsistency—enough to destroy the peace of any altar, and solicited an interest in the prayers of which are able to make thee wise unto salvation, the case of two preachers, who had but very little guarded against. A middle, steady course, not too

conscientious ministry. God grant us a holy the people of God. While there, she endeavored through faith which is in Christ Jesus. All Scrip- acquaintance with each other. One of them had | high nor too low, is best. Let our understanding to make an entire consecration of herself to God. ture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitabroken down in the work, and had not preached and judgment govern, not our feelings.

ings of Christ and the glory that should follow, or pointments in the gift of conference. No station

4. The assertion of Paul, that " All Scripture is

Testament is also clearly and forcibly stated. They than it was to gain admittance among them. are able to make wise unto salvation, through faith in Christ Jesus. If, in order to become wise unto the people loved their ministers too well to indulge salvation, it is important to embrace right docis necessary, this may be derived from the same source. If instruction in righteousness is indispensable to our salvation, (and what instruction can be more valuable?) that also is furnished by that sacred treasure from the Holy One. These arguments might be further amplified and

extended, and others bearing upon the same subbrought forward. But those who admit the New Testament to be authoritative and obligatory, and reject the Old Testament as obsolete and useless, having no ground to stand upon, or upon which they can base an argument, it appears unnecessary to put forth much strength to overthrow that which has no foundation upon which it can stand, even when let alone. As long as the sayings of Christ not by the wisdom of man, but the very words taught them by the Holy Ghost, remains authoritative, it is utterly impossible that the Old Testament should either be overthrown or rendered obsolete. And why should any individual of our race wish to lo away with the Old Testament, or to regard it as being no longer of any use or authority? What is there in the Old Testament so offensive to them, or oward which they cherish such an aversion? The very circumstance of their arraying themselves against the authority and binding force of the divine enactments contained in that portion of divine revelation, is a sufficient index to their charactersa proper insignia of the office they fill. But it has been pretended, that notwithstanding the commands contained in the Old Testament are from the Infinite God, yet, as the Savior re-affirmed some of those commands, and not the whole of them, that, therefore, those that were not re-affirmed by Him, are no longer obligatory upon us. But what authority have they for such a conclusion? How many times must the Almighty utter his commands to render them binding? Must not that which has been once uttered by the unchangeable God remain in force till it is repealed by himself? And what temerity is that which leads a weak, erring mortal to pretend to set aside or annul those commands given by the Sovereign of the Universe? What part can such an one expect in the Book of Life, or in the heavenly city? Let such beware, lest they find, when escape is impos sible, the powerful execution of that law goading

them into the depths of hell? Hubbardston, Sept. 27, 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal

W. GORDON.

EXCELLENT SPIRIT. " Blest are the sons of peace, Whose hearts and hopes are one; Whose kind designs to serve and please

Through all their actions run."

Mr. Editor,-In the rise and early progress of discard all of a contrary nature. Methodism in New England, the heavenly spirit Excitement, is a state of deep, intense feeling tural in his standard of right and wrong, and,

very unwell - how are your temporal circumso I cannot take it. So he went away, not only

This heaven born and heaven tempered spirit exploded all selfishness. It led the mind away 2. The prophets testified concerning the suffer- from all undue management to secure the best ap-Most they wanted was work enough to do, and 3. These things were not intended merely or souls for their hire. If there were any exceptions chiefly for the benefit of the prophets themselves, to this disposition, they were deemed unfit for but for us, and for all to whom the Gospel shall be Methodist travelling preachers. No worldly incenpreached with the accompanying power of the tive drew them into the field of labor. When they But as a Methodist, I object to this doctrine of Holy Ghost. It is this very testimony of the an- engaged in the work, honor and praise, pleasure the apostles, and which is now the substance of all altar of immolation. They looked that men variance with our standard writers. Without ex- Gospel preaching, and even constitutes the Gospel every where should speak evil of them falsely for tending our remarks on this head, we believe that itself. As long, therefore, as the Gospel is of any Christ's sake. Their Gospel was not with enti-

> The spirit was not confined to the ministry, but was diffused among the people of God. Their given by inspiration of God," includes the whole conduct was marked with strong affection for their ministers. They received them to their hearts and to their houses with great hospitality and corhim as the gift of Providence. It was far more 5. The usefulness of the Scriptures of the Old difficult for a preacher to tear himself from them, In the beginning of Methodism in these parts,

trine, it is found in the Old Testament. If reproof and heart the feelings, or to prevent their usefulin any unkindness that had a tendency to grieve ness in the field of labor in saving souls. No one can from neighbor to neighbor, or from village to village, or from town to town, to elevate, from some softly whispering sister or brother, some imperfection of the preacher, and then return and give it a wide-spread circulation in the more eleject added to them; but arguments sufficient to In those days, such a spirit would have been called support of the means necessary for the comfortable support of themselves and families, by degrees THE AUTHORITY, VALUE, AND BINDING FORCE establish a point are all that is necessary to adduce, the effusions of human depravity, instigated and although they be but a tithe of what might be led captive by the devil at his will.

> From the Snow-Drop. AUTUMN.

BY JOSEPH W. BENNETT.

The leaves come tilting slowly down, All beautiful in their decay; And from the mountain's summit brown. The Summer wreaths have passed away Through fields or woodlands as I stray, The chilling breeze around me sighs, And scarce the Sun, with feeble ray, Can struggle through the leaden skies

Where oft beside a bubbling stream-The sorrows of the world forgot-I revelled in a fairy dream. The warbler's voice would sweeter seem The wild flower had a brighter hue; And through the trees there came a gleam

I found a green secluded spot.

Of glory from the cloudless blue The sprightly cricket chirps no more Afar the forest minstrel's fled : And with the flowers he wooed before, The gilded butterfly is dead. Against an oak I lean my head Where idly once I carved my name :

Vain man, behold Ambition's gain ! The star is pale that lured thee on; And, for a life of toil, and pain. A wreath for hoary locks is won ; And when the light of youth is gone, And friends are dead on every side Say what's it worth to tower alone. The frozen monument of pride

And-desolation 'round me spread-

Stand musing on the spectre Fame

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal

RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT.

For years past there has been an uncommo degree of excitement in our religious meetings. This has subsided, and there is little or no excitement at all among us. People are afraid of it, opposed to it, and braced up against it; so that we are in danger of dying for want of it: that is, we have little or no feeling of a religious kind. What is to be done? First, ascertain what excitement is; secondly, what is of a right kind; and thirdly,

expressed in the above lines characterized the and anxiety of mind; -when on religious subjects Methodist ministry of that day. Their motto was it is called religious excitement—when of a right his tone. It would be difficult to find in prose brotherly love and brotherly kindness. This amia- kind, it is produced by the presentation of divine ble trait of mind, with few exceptions, pervaded truth to the mind by the Spirit and word of truth. the entire ministry. All evil thoughts, all unkind The eyes of the understanding are enlightened; words, and all unbrotherly conduct, were lost in the judgment informed and corrected; the conthe pleasing exercise of mutual love and Christian science awakened; the sensibilities roused; and forbearance. This sacred tie, which bound in unithe soul becomes interested in its salvation and son their friendly hearts together, was, like a three-that of others-for here religious excitement is fold cord, not easily broken. It was too conspicu- not of a selfish nature. Take an instance; that ous to escape the marked attention of a gazing of Pentecost. Another; that of the jailor. Here world, who were constrained to cry out, See how we see the cause of the excitement-plain, simple these ministers love one another. In relation to Gospel truth connected with the death of Christ in the things of the kingdom, and the economy of the first instance, and that of divine providence, Methodism, they were of one mind, one judgment, an earthquake and truth in the other. The result and one line of conduct. It was a course of life of this excitement was a plain, simple conviction that not only commended themselves, but the Gos- of sin; a sound conversion from it through faith pel which they preached, to the confidence and the in Christ. Take the case of Paul-a revelation and light from heaven. It produced the same ef-This spirit had no sympathy with the evil pas- fect, and invariably will on all who truly let it have sions of our nature. It frowned indignantly upon its patient, perfect work. Gospel truth—plain and an attempt at injury and detraction of ministerial simple-will never fail to produce some exciteusefulness. It gave no countenance to selfish ment when spoken in the spirit of it. People bemanagement to supplant a brother in his appointed come alarmed at their sinful and dangerous state: field of labor. Envies and jealousies, whisperings become concerned to know how they shall escape and backbitings, prejudicial to ministerial success, from it; and when they have found peace in beretired, and left the field to charity and brotherly lieving, become excited with joyful feelings, hopes kindness. It was not only kind, but full of mercy and prospects. All this is perfectly natural and and good fruits. It looked on the things of others, right. Guard only here against too great a degree and in each case preferred one another. It always not against excitement produced in this way at all participated in the mutual joys and sorrows of the but in too great a degree, or extravagance: such heart. Its influence was extended to the body as as loud and long crying, or long and loud shouting, which only increases the desire for it, and increases the excitement until exhaustion takes place; when, ferences, this spirit was remarkably exemplified in in this case, a reaction will follow, which must be

Bad excitement is produced by false alarm, erall in uproar and confusion. See Mormonism, Millerism, &c., and popular excitements of mobs,

Are you a preacher of the Gospel, preach plain an overtoned voice, but a warm heart; not vocifer-1. That which in these passages is termed the with his heart warmed up with charity, but his ously, but feelingly. First, believe your own disscience, and to the sympathies and will. Press it home with scriptural and reasonable arguments. Throw your whole soul into the subject. You will become excited, and your congregation, more or less, with you. No danger here. If there is some wind, earthquake and fire, a small still voice will hush all into silence: the storm will abate, the trembling will cease, the flame will burn down, and leave all to cool reflection and sober thought.

We have more to dread at present from morbid preaching and morbid hearers than any thing else. Many preachers will talk about heaven and hell, salvation and damnation, the death of Christ, the resurrection of the dead, and final judgment, with as little interest and feeling as if nothing was to happen. They don't begin to make the congregation think that they believe their own story. If men do not accomplish this, they will accomplish nothing beyond it.

The greatest fault we preachers have is, we don't believe and feel our own sermons. I do not mean to say that we have no faith nor feeling in them; but not enough. Had we the faith and feeling of Peter and Paul--Wesley and Whitfield-of Summerfield and others-or of Luther, Calvin, Edwards and Payson, of modern date,-we should soon wake up a healthy excitement in the church and the world. No doubt but the cry of enthusiasm, wild fire and delusion would be made by those who indiscriminately oppose all religious excitement. But such nervous preaching would soon renovate the religious world. It is like priest, like people. A dull, drowsy, formal, or flowery preacher makes his congregation like himself-a plain, powerful one wakes up all around him. The secret of the whole is, we want Christ in the soul; the kingdom of God within us; the Holy Ghost to speak through us and by us. We want " pure hearts and clean hands." Give us men of this description, and you will see the world on a move, Satan retreating, his castles demolishing, his standard falling, his army decreasing, and the kingdom of heaven suffering violence, and the violent taking it by force.

Brother, let me talk plain. You and I want the second conversion-a full baptism of the Spirit-a cleansing of the whole soul. We have insensibly slid back into a lukewarm spirit. We may think we are rich, &c. But stop! Who is convinced? Who is converted? Who is reclaimed? Who is sanctified under our ministry? What fruit have we? Have we any? If not, we are in the fault. We may lay it off to the people, and the people to us: a coming day will declare it. Come, brethren, wake up-wake up! Souls are perishing by thousands! How can we drowse, dream and sleep! We make all needful allowance for the past; but let the future be one of deep interest. Let us go up to our Jerusalem and wait, as did the disciples, for the descent of the Holy Ghost upon us. Let us break off our idle habits, rise with the break of day, pray as often and as fervently as did a Fletcher, study like a Clarke, labor like a Wesley, and go from house to house, as did Paul, and with tears, warn each and all to flee the wrath to come and lay hold upon eternal life. Don't let us be so afraid of dying before our time comes. A Methodist preacher can never die till his work is done, unless he leaves it. Talk about wearing out : nine out of ten of our modern preachers are about done over before they begin to preach-all for the want of exercise, air and food. One old Methodist preacher would do more work, and follow it for a year, than a half a dozen of your young students, who are all eat up with the dyspepsia, or something else. They can't walk; it hurts them to ride, or to talk; to visit, sing and pray. When they crawl out of their nests at breakfast time, they are puny enough; they look like Pharaoh's lean kine. Exercise and study go together. Smart exercise, powerful exercise, is what we want. But O! our foolish pride won't let us walk and occasionally work for exercise. We must ride in our carriage and have some one to wait on us. We have forgotten what Jesus told us, "To be servants:" "He that is least shall be the greatest." O for the Holy Spirit of Jesus to instruct us, and help us to be good and faithful ministers-good soldiers, enduring hardness; coming down into our place: then we shall see religion prosper, God's kingdom spreading, souls converted, saints sanctified, backsliders reclaimed, and a world restored to God's favor: then shall we hear it said to us at last, "well done, good and faithful—enter the joy of your Lord." Alleluiah! Praise ye the

THE POET COWPER. The most Christian of our poets is Cowper, the

most evangelical in his theology, the most scripabating the frequent satire, the most Christian in clearer or more simple statements of the great saving truth than some which he embodied in his pleasant verse; whilst, with a forbearance the more admirable in a poet, he never overleaps the landmark of sacred truth for the sake of gathering bright flowers of fancy. His lofty morality is the legitimate result of his orthodoxy, and it is impossible to name another bard who keeps at a purer distance from all appearance of evil, or who eyes events and characters from so serene a pinnacle of personal virtue. His denunciations of fraud and falsehood, and avarice, and cruelty, you see at once are the language of a man who himself is truthful, gentle, and open-handed; whilst in the very style and manner of his compositions there is something ethical. The limpid, happy course of its numbers, the playful benevolence that sparkles all over them, and the verdure which skirts them wherever they flow, have a benignant influence on the reader's mind, and are fitted to propitiate him into personal improvement. And this is, after all, Cowper's great excellence as a Christian moralist, as it is the fairest province of didactic Christian poetry. He did what it is not so easy in sermons to do. He pointed out the every day faults and infirmities of character with such precision and fidelity that each might see as in a glass his own natural face; and with equal minuteness of detail, he specified those duties and graces which are not to be despised because they are little. Himself a lovely example of Christian amenity, his longer poems embody the maxims and the rules which might reproduce characters akin to his own whereever the spirit of the Gospel reigns.

the exception of ts for the Moderady planned and adns, members, nonthe pavilion will be will be proceeded is felt throughout lraws near, and an ted. The leading o be present, and a rs from all quarters

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NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEM-INARY.

To the Preachers, Members and Friends of the M. E. Church, New Hampshire Conference.

Dear Brethren. - I wish to say a few things to you in reference to our Seminary, which is located in Northfield, near Sandbornton Bridge. The location is very pleasant. The buildings are new and convenient. The apparatus is very fine and substantial. The Board of Instruction has thus far given good satisfaction. Tuition is very low, it being only \$3 for English branches, and \$3.50 for any other studies, with the addition of \$1 for Drawing, Painting, &c., &c. The board is extremely cheap—only \$1.25, including room rent and washing. Religious privileges are as good as in any other place. 128 scholars are now in attendance. other place. 128 scholars are now in accounting the sanguine. The school has prospered thus far beyond the sanguing the haste in expectations of its friends, considering the haste in which it was gotten up. The bricks of which the which it was gotten up. The bricks of which the Seminary building is built, were in their native clay the first of June last. Much credit is due to our friends at Northfield and vicinity for their liberality

and dexterity in furnishing the building. There cannot, in my judgment, be a more favorable chance for the education of young gentlemen and ladies than at the Northfield Seminary. It is believed that if the peculiar advantages of this Seminary above ordinary academies are understood, we shall not lack for scholars. What is the expense of 50 or 60 miles travel when compared with the superior privileges which are connected with this school? pense will be more than doubly met by the benefits But let our brethren and friends send their sons and daughters one term, and I think they will be nary have not been exagerated. I am persuaded that

their expectations will be fully realized.

It is the design of the Trustees to have the school sustain itself without funds, by having a sufficient number of scholars in attendance, so that the tuition money will pay an ample salary to a competent Board of Instructers, and also to pay the steward a fair compensation for his faithful services. They think that it will be far better for our brethren and friends to pay their money, and have the education of their children as a compensation, than to attempt to raise money to sustain the Seminary in any other way. But in order for the Trustees to succeed in their plan the preachers and people must aid by sending their children, and by cing others to send theirs. Now, brethren, will

you help in this great work? school has been well sustained, thus far, this term; but as many of the students will teach this winter, we must have a new recruit for the winter term, or we shall run in the rear. I have no doubt, if proper exertion is made, a respectable number will be n attendance. Let each preacher set himself to work immediately to procure students for the winter term. Brethren, let us be in earnest, as much so as agents are who go out to beg money to sustain schools, &c., and we shall succeed. Do not think you have done enough when you have barely asked parents to send their children, or asked young persons to go. But labor to send the rising generation where they will not only gain scientific knowledge, but where their morals will be guarded and improved. I hope each teacher will succeed in getting one or more to attend. It can and must be done. I hope they also will make a general answer to the polite invitation to attend the examination on the 17th and 18th of Nov., by being present.

WM. D. CASS. Greenland, N. H., Oct. 30th, 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT.

This Convention met at Springfield, Wesley Chapel, Oct. 23, pursuant to the call in the Herald, and was organized by the appointment of Rev. A. D. Sargeant, President; Thomas Marcy, Vice do.; Henry V. Degen, Secretary. The Convention was then opened with prayer by Rev. D. K. Bannister.

Some 20 schools or more were represented; which, from the reports produced, it would seem, are generally in a flourishing and prosperous condition. Among other st embodied in these reports, were the success that has attended disciplinary and other measares to increase the interest in schools, the introduc tion of the ticket system (in rewarding the scholars with redeemable tickets) and the formation of adult From 14 reports deposited with the Secretary, the following is an abstract of the statistics: viz, 19 superintendents, 162 teachers, 1199 scholars, 3392 brief abstract, some general idea may be prosperity of S. Schools on this district.

The following resolutions were presented by the business committee, discussed and disposed of: -Resolved, 1. That strict order in the Sab. School highly conducive to complete success. Adopted. That it is inexpedient and contrary to the spirit

of self denial, to close a Sab. School during the win-3. That the introduction of S. S. periodicals is

equal if not preferable to Library books. Lost (unan 4. That the Pastor of each Church ought to hold a

disciplinary supervision of the S. S. attached thereto visiting as often as may be and giving to the superir tending officers such advice concerning its welfare as he may deem necessary. Adopted.
5. That in all S. S. instruction, special attention

should be given to the Geography of the Bible 6. That our S. S. instructions should extend to al

parts of the Scriptures, since all are given by inspira-tions, and all are profitable. Adopted. the S. School as an important in strumentality in the hand of God, for the removal of the many evils that now afflict the Christian

8. That our S. Schools should be faithfully structed and exercised in the art of singing. Adopted 9. That such S. S. exhibitions as are religious and moral in their nature and tendency, are productive of great good, and we give them our hearty commenda

It was also Res'd, 10. That it is the sense of this Convention that periodicals are an efficient auxiliary to the interests of S. Schools.

Adopted.

11. That it is the sense of this Convention that it is the duty of preachers in general, so to distribute their labors as to take part in the exercises of the S. School every Sabbath, unless imperative duty call them else-

12. That it is the sense of this Convention that it the duty of every preacher in Springfield District to give at least one discourse during this Conference year on the importance of adults attending Sab.

13. That being convinced from experience of the utility and happy tendency of Annual S. School Cor ventions, we heartily approve of holding them. 14. That this Convention request Br. Twombly to write out the Report of the N. Wilbraham S. School,

and furnish it for publication in Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal. That Br. A. D. Merrill be solicited to prepare a singing book, adapted to children, for the use of

16. That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the members of the Wesley Chapel charge for the kind manner in which they have entertained the mem-

bers of this Convention. 17. That the Secretary be requested to furnish an abstract of the doings of this Convention for publication in Zion's Herald

The place of our next Convention was then fixed at Cabotsville, to be held on the last Wednesday and Thursday of Oct. 1846. Thus much for the business of the Convention. Permit me to conclude with a

few general remarks.

The exercises on Wednesday evening were of a superior order. A respectable congregation assembled in the chapel at 1-2 past 6, and listened to addresses from Mr. Thomas Kniell, Superintendent of the West-field Sab. School, and Rev. Messrs. Crowell, of Lynn, Marcy, Twombly, and Landon: the whole being inter-spersed with singing by the children of the Wesley Chapel Sab. School, under the Superintendence of Br. A. D. Merrill, their pastor. Of the speeches I can say but little from personal knowledge, having been use at the close of Br. Kniell's speech; but from what I heard from others, they were apt, full of illustrative anecdote and just what called for by the occasion. The singing of the child-ren was performed most admirably. The seats in the gallery being semi-circular and somewhat elevated, one above the other, were well calculated to display the children to advantage; and the spirit and harmony with which they sung, gave evidence of previous thorough training, and yet Br. Merrill informs us that he has met them but six times!

Upon the whole, as far as I could learn, the Convention met the warmest wishes and expectations of the friends of the Sab. Schools in this section. It was emphatically a good time. By a free interchange of views, many new ideas were suggested; and the S. S. cause, already dear to our hearts, received a fresh im pulse. Among other interesting topics discussed, the formation of adult classes was a point that claimed a good share of attention. We were directed to this point more particularly, by the Report of the S. School at N. Wilbraham. Br. Twombly, their Superintendent, informed us, that out of 200 scholars, 140 were adults: many of them grandfathers and grand.

do our utmost for the promotion of the S. Schot cause. Henry V. Degen, Sec'y.

Westfield, Oct. 30, 1845.

From the Northern Christian Advocate MISSION TO AFRICA.

here for Philadelphia on Monday next, in company with Bishop Janes and Dr. Pitman. The arrangement is, to hold a farewell missionary meeting this evening here, embracing the ordination of my colleagues, Hoyt and Williams, to deacon's orders : and on our arrival at Philadelphia to hold two or more missionary meetings, when the brethren are to be ordained elders.

Dr. Durbin, and others, think that \$500 may be raised extra in Philadelphia, for the purpose of paying the passage of the missionaries to Liberia. Thence, perhaps accompanied by the Corresponding Secretrry, we iore, where another meeting is projected; thence to Norfolk, where we expect to overtake the ship Roanoke, Captain Hannah, who has engaged ample ac

we shall be able to commence at once our missionary labors. The vessel is advertised to sail the first of No-

excellent friend, Rev. G. Lane. The missionary board Had I time I should like to address through

Oneida Conference. Bespeak for us an interest in their prayers, at the monthly missionary prayer meetings,

tions and efforts. I long to see the time, when the Christian world

shall contribute half as much to the spread of the gospel, as they now do for the superfluities of life. Then

But, however superfluous some of these institutions

The gloom of hellish night." Farewell kindred, friends, farewell! Lovely native land, farewell ! Respectfully and affectionately,

J. B. BENHAM

P. S. Oct. 24. Before sending this to the office this morning, I would just say, we had a crowded house at lars were raised for the purpose of paying the outfit after obtained from the Legislature of the State. and passage of the newly appointed missionaries to Africa. About \$550 more are needed.

New York, Oct. 23 1845.

HERALD AND JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1845.

OUR UNIVERSITY.

Past efforts of New England Methodists for Education-Excess of Colleges in the Church-Origin of the University-Its apparatus-History of its Results.

We invite the attention of our readers to some remarks respecting the Weslevan University,-the most urgent public interest now appealing to New England Methodists. We shall give them facts, and as minutely as our materials will admit, and the character of these essays justify; for we have long been consuperintendents, 162 teachers, 1199 scholars, 3392 vinced that what our people most need to secure their vols. in Library, 453 copies of periodicals circulated, 6 deaths and 12 conversions. In some of the schools the work of conversion is still progressing. From this prief abstract, some general idea may be forward of the pretty full description of all our literary institutions. vinced that what our people most need to secure their except the Biblical Institute, and Northfield Academy. Storrs, Professor of Law; Rev. William R. Baguall, We shall, of course, be compelled to go over the M. A., Tutor in Latin, and Instructor in Hebrew. proper that these interests should have a full repre-Seniors, 36; Juniors, 30; Sephemores, 25; Freshmen, sentation, at suitable intervals, through our public organs, even though they may not be so interesting to 29; Total--120. the mass of our readers. Nearly every year large additions are made to our membership, and many of yet existed fifteen years. Its first graduating class these are from the young and enterprising portions (1833) consisted of six persons. Four are now livof the community. General appeals to them in behalf ing, and these are all, we believe, engaged either in of our institutions have an effect, but not half the instruction or preaching. The next class consisted of influence they would have if they were familiarly ac- eight, all of whom have been engaged in the work of quainted with the history and importance of these great instruction or the ministry except one, who has eninterests. We consider it, therefore, one of our highest duties to represent them at suitable periods.

church for their efforts in the cause of education. If preachers or instructers, and the rest, we believe, have we commence with the date of the Academy at Wilbraham, we have increased our literary institutions at the rate of more than one in every four years. Besides the University, which will amply meet our local demands for collegiate education, and our Biblical Institute, we have now an Academy for each Conference in New England. Our educational plans may, then, he deemed tolerably complete, so far as they relate to the number and location of institutions, though they are seriously deficient in financial endowment. No other section of the church is in advance of us in honor of starting the educational movement of the church, if we except the ineffectual effort of Cokesbury College. The old Newmarket Academy was commenced in 1817, the first, we believe, in the probable that this is short of the actual number by a church. The New York City Wesleyan Academy, and forty or fifty professors in colleges or principals now merged in that of White Plains, N. Y., was not attempted till two years after. At the General Conference of 1820, these two institutions represented their plans, and solicited permission for the Bishops to tian Advocate, after discussing the condition of all our of their constitutions to each Annual Conference, and cept Michigan and Iowa, every one of the institutions the length and breadth of the church.

of these secondary institutions. The multiplication same fraternity are in the itinerant ministry, multiplyand remarkable success of the latter excited in the ing the good fruits of their Alma Mater through all church a sanguine interest for education. Every year, the western valley. The Methodist Church owes too, they were sending out, prepared for college, large much to that noble institution, and it were a sin to numbers of young men of high promise, most of them your eastern Conferences, which they could never sons of our own families, many of them members of atone for, to let it languish now for want of funds.our church, and not a few licensed preachers prepar- Such a thing cannot be." ing to enter the itinerancy. About the time Dr. Fisk Such are some of the results of this institution, while left Wilbraham to open the University at Middletown, in its infancy. Do we err in calling them splendid he had raised up around him, at the former place, a ones? We question whether any other institution of more splendid array of youthful intellect than we the land, considering its age and circumstances, can have ever witnessed at any other similar institution. exhibit more striking evidences of practical efficiency. While penning these lines, we recal individuals It has had an effect on the whole church, for its stusimultruneously there at that period, who have since become Presidents, Principals, Professors, and Teachers professional men, through all parts of the Union, and in colleges and academies; some who have entered the into the Canadas on the north, and Texas on the professions of law and medicine, and a large number south; and many of them whom we have known have ences. The collegiate institutions of New England true greatness. The Methodists of New England were all more or less under an influence adverse to should regard this institution with profound interest. our theological sentiments, and it was evident that, In our next, we shall discuss its financial wants and unless we could provide a collegiate establishment of plans. our own, we must expose our young men to their partial influence. The success and increase of these secondary institutions throughout the church led to that the interest on this subject is rising. Our late similar results in all parts of the land. The demand articles are being copied into the Northern Christian for colleges seemed universal. The Wesleyan Uni- Advocate, and a friend has sent us a secular paper of versity was the third institution of the kind that sprung Baltimore, in which they are quoted, and the design

mothers. But as Br. T. was solicited to publish an | we have already an excess of colleges, and impair the mothers. But as Br. I was benefit of the readers of energy of all by distributing it among too many; and the Herald, I forbear saying more on that point. In closing I would simply add, we felt, on leaving the Convention, more than ever fixed in the purpose, to do our utmost for the promotion of the S. School department of our work. The great multiplication of department of our work. The great multiplication of these institutions is, indeed, becoming a national fault. According to the last census, there are in the United States 173 colleges. This is 56 more than in all Europe! These 173 colleges contain 16,233 students; while the 117 colleges of Europe contain 94,600 .-New York, with a population of two millions and a Dear Bro. Rounds:-We are expecting now to leave half, has 12 colleges, and 1285 students; Prussia, (celebrated for education,) with a population of fourteen millions, has but about half the colleges of New York, but nearly five times the number of students,-It is estimated that, if the legislative grants and private donations given to our 173 colleges had been limited to 20 of them, we should still have a larger number of such institutions, in proportion to the population, than any country in Europe; and they would be as wealthy, as well endowed with libraries, apparatus, buildings, &c., and as able to command the most eminent professors, as any in Europe, except, perhaps, the commodations for our company to Liberia.

He is also to take out about 100 emigrants. Thus two great English Universities. This number, (twenty,) rightly distributed, would be amply sufficient for the nation. What a waste, then, of resources! In our We are hospitably entertained at the house of our eleven colleges we are educating but 600 young men, -a number that might well be accommodated in two and all concerned, treat us with great kindness and respect. Both my companion and myself, are in usual or three good institutions. In educating these young health, and cheerfully look forward to the moment men, we employ fifty teachers, and from \$50,000 to when the winds of heaven shall bear us "far, far away 860,000 annually. At the very least, half this expenditure of labor and money ought to suffice for our whole few lines especially to the members and friends of the church. How obvious, then, the necessity of a revision of our educational plans by the General Conferthe family altar, and in the pulpit.

My dear brother, repeat your exhortations through have wished to make these suggestions, and may not ence, before the evil becomes more formidable. As we our paper and otherwise, in reference to the mission-ry cause. We have been too stinted in our contributhese general remarks will not be considered foreign

to our article. shall we hegin to approach the millenial glory. I trem- may be, the Wesleyan University is not one of them. ble in view of the fearful responsibility resting upon the Church, and especially upon the ministers of the light of the world! and will you and New York States, is abundantly large; and, though hide, or but partially exhibit your light, and that in fit- it is not centrally located, it is perhaps but more accessible on this account. Its site is a fine eminence in the western part of Middletown, Ct., commanding an extensive view of the Connecticut river and the surrounding country. The buildings, substantially built of stone, and the land pertaining to them, valued at from \$30,000 to \$40,000, were granted, in 1831, by the Literary and Scientific society of Middletown to the New York and New England Conferences, with the stipulation that \$40,000 more should be raised to-Green street church last evening, and about 350 dol- wards its endowment. A liberal charter was soon

> The philosophical and astronomical apparatus was procured at an expense of about \$7,000. Among the instruments are a fine telescope, with a six-inch object glass-a plate electrical machine, with two plates of thirty-six inches in diameter-a splendid altitude and azimuth instrument, so constructed as to be used also for meridian transits-an astronomical clock-Russell's magnificent orrerry, a new and unrivalled instrument, and the only one of the kind in the world -and various others, of the latest and most approved construction. The entire apparatus is believed to be as complete and useful, for the purposes of instruction, as any in the country. The chemical department is accommodated with a very convenient laboratory and lecture room, and is well supplied with the necessary apparatus and chemical tests for experiments. The college and society libraries amount in the aggregate to above 12,000 volumes. The present faculty is composed as follows :- Rev. Stephen Olin. D. D., LL. D., President; Augustus W. Smith, M. A., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; Rev. Jo-

principals of literary institutions. The third class New England Methodists deserve well of the consisted of twelve, eight of whom have become not familiar enough with the subsequent classes to trace them exactly, but of the first three we can recall not an individual who has not become an instruc ter, a preacher, or entered one of the learned professions. There cannot be more than one or two exceptions, if any. At least half of them have received license to preach the gospel. To these ought to be added several who pursued only the English course, but have since entered the same spheres of public life. Its whole number of graduates is about 260. besides a considerable number who have taken only who have preached the word of life, and it is quite

of academies. A writer in the last number of the Northern Chris appoint Principals from the Conferences for a longer other colleges, adds the following remark:-"I cantime than two years. Their prayer was granted, a not drop this subject without one word as due to the report favoring their plan was adopted, they were re- name of the one which, if not first in order of time. quested by express resolution to communicate a copy is first in honor, among the Methodist Colleges. Exthem have now, in the board of instruction, graduates We are indebted for our University to the influence of the Wesleyan University. A number more of the

she have unvigorated our ministry in various Confer- carried with them from the University the elements of afford. In some of these towns, the cry of murder, or

THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION.—We are glad to see of cleven. In fact, the impulse has become too strong; Methodism.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM HOLSTON CONFERENCE.

Vote to Unite with the Church South-Unanimity of the South-Delegates to the Southern General Conference-

Br. Stevens,-The Holston Conference of the session in this place on the 8th and closed last night. We had a harmonious time on all subjects which came before us. On the subject of "separation," which so tion is perhaps four thousand. ngitates some portions of the church, we were finally unanimous, though at the opening of the session one venerable man, originally from beyond the Atlantic, was opposed to the doings of the Louisville Conven-

Book Concern.

" Let justice be done, though the heavens fall."

E. F. Sevier, Thomas K. Catlett, Samuel Patton, Brethren, pray for us. David Fleming, and your humble correspondent, are at Petersburgh, Va. Timothy Sillens and R. M. Stevens are our reserve delegates.

We have had some gracious revivals of pure religion and considerable ingatherings of church membership within our bounds during the past year; but as we let the South Carolina and Georgia Conferences have some six thousand of our membership in the Layfayette district, the Greenville and Pickens circuits, reported in the last minutes of our Conference, our present number falls short of what was then reported.

THOMAS STRINGFIELD. Athens, Tennessee, Oct. 15, 1846.

LETTER FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Geology of the Country-New Orleans-South-Western

A short absence from home has prevented my regular weekly communication which I design to keep up. It is a popular saying, that knowledge derived by exbeen experimenting in travelling in this country. I -we have not had occasion to appoint a committee to cannot give you a very encouraging account of it .-The means employed for travelling are usually saddle for themselves, and speak with power, giving evidence horses. The roads are either very muddy or very dusty. The soil may be compared to sugar; it discious, but dries rapidly under a hot sun and crumbles to God, and take courage. into particles. In roads which are much travelled. the dust is generally as deep in dry, and the mud in rainy weather, as your moderate snows in winter.

for domestic use, be imported from the north. Here rain. Pray for us. are no stones, no rocks. Upon a second thought, I believe I have seen pebble stones, and one small limestone rock, which is regarded as a curiosity. It is said, also, there is, somewhere in the interior, a small granite rock : but this is too precious to be used

for geologists; and indeed none for any of those gen- hoped for 100 scholars with the new boarding-housetlemen whose profession ends in "gist," except Phre- but we have above that number already, and between nologist. The people are susceptible enough of hum- 50 and 60 in the present boarding-house, (although bug, as almost all other people are, to afford that profession a tolerably good support. If I may be per- lar, well and ground work of the new house are about mitted to geologize a little, however, since, by some completed, and the frame will be erected scon. unaccountable providence. I find myself here, I would Belles-Lettres; John Johnston, M. A., Professor of advance the opinion, that all this great valley of the Mississippi has been, by some convulsion, raised from

The surface of the country is not uniformly level; By the new appropriation of Abney Park as a cemfrom its present locality; that is, although it shifts its feet; the whole being executed in Portland stone. position from one side to the other, its general locality | The excellent library of the late Dr. Herschel, conhas always been about the same.

once occupied this valley, and by gradually filling up, manuscripts, collected by the late Chief Rabbi, his in these parts, was compelled to seek room farther father, and grandmother, has been bought by the com-

All that can be said on the subject, is, of course, to for the very low sum of £300. be regarded as conjecture; and it should be remem- Eugene Sue, the author of the Wandering Jew, has bered, where conjecture has much play, facts fancied been formally excommunicated by the Archbishop of are very likely to be taken for facts in reality. The Lyons, primate of France. facts therefore advanced in support of any of these The library of David B. Warden, formerly Amerithis continent. I speak with reference only to populand of the value thereof to this country. lation and commerce.

lation, even now is very considerable. Its locality is country is a copy of Valerius Maximus, in perfect such as to render it a great place for foreign commerce. It seems, indeed, to be a resorting place for all vellum, which is older than any one known in this nations under heaven. There is there a wonderful country. It purports to have been written at the collection of strange tongues. I would remark, how- Convent of Mendicant friars at Cologne, in 1267; it ever, concerning the population of this city, and the comprises several works in Latin. same remark will hold true of all the towns in the far South, that it is very vacillating. Men go there only of their constitutions to each Annual Conference, and thenceforward academical institutions sprung up in I have named have had, and all the more important of a difference of opinion with regard to paying the shrewdest in business, makes his fortune generally the Southern Conferences their quota of the funds of the somest, and gives place to some other one. This Book Concern, it may be proper to state, that the divvacillating population is very different from what I represented the permanent inhabitants of the country to be. It consists of the shrewdest and most calcuculating class of men that the world can furnish.

Persons of ordinary business habits get along but slowly here. New Orleans, being the great place of commerce, has some improvements; though, on account of its situation, and peculiar kind of population, it will not for years be very remarkable for public improvements or beauty.

The other towns are, with the exception of Natchez, miserable, dirty heaps. It is not to be expected, from the account I have given of their inhabitants, that they would be either moral or religious. Wickedness abounds; and no clearer proof can be given of the Savior's words, "Ye cannot serve God and mammon," than the inhabitants of these towns the report of a deadly affray, will scarcely raise a lows: - High Church, 90 clergy, 76 laity; Low crowd. I could mention a case, in which five or six Church, 35 clergy, 56 laity; High Church majority, murders, or rather street assassinations, have occurred 55 clergy, 20 laity. within the last nine months, and some of the perpetrators have been permitted to run at large, and boast of the daring deed. If men have wealth, tact, or in- from a lady in Medfield, Mass., to be appropriated as fluence, they can commit the highest crimes without follows: \$1 for Missions; \$1 for Preachers' Aid So-

This has always been the character of these towns, Institute. though there is some improvement in morality. There Also, received \$5 for Biblical Institute, being a colinto being the same year. Others had preceded it, commended. This measure, we firmly believe, is to are no such outrages as there were some years ago at lection in the Methodist Church in Millbury, Mass. and many have followed, until we now possess a list be the next important step in the advancement of Vicksburg and Natchez under the Hill, of which you Oct. 26, by hand of the Rev. J. T. Pettee. and your readers doubtless know something.

The towns are all on the river, or near it; the houses are stuck in the most convenient place, displaying no taste, and little comfort. Negroes and white people are mingled together, and very little else

than money and the market are taiked of. In Natchez, on the Hill, as it is called, there some taste displayed. Some buildings are neat, and have very beautiful columns about them; the same Methodist Episcopal Church South commenced its may be said of the vicinity. Some gentlemen of wealth resort hither a part of the year. It is, upon the whole, a pleasant town for the South. Its popula-

> New Orleans, Oct. SCRIPTOR.

CUMBERLAND, R. I .- Rev. H. W. Houghton writes, Oct. 23:-We are enjoying some prosperity on this J. D. Bridge. After which a collection will be taken Let New England Methodists know, that there is station. Two have recently found the Savior faithful in aid of its funds. no reason to fear that any fragments of the Southern and just to pardon the sincere and believing penitent. portion of our great work will desire to adhere to the They give as satisfactory evidence of conversion as North. Let the strife now cease; and, whether we any I ever have seen. All our meetings are well atare "beloved in the Lord," or "lightly esteemed," do tended, and a general seriousness seems to pervade not, for your own sakes, refuse us our portion of the the community. For these mercy drops we are grateful, and are encouraged to labor on in faith, expecting a glorious resurrection in the church, and that floods of salvation will be poured upon the impenitent.

It will be gratifying to you, as well as to the friends the delegates to the General Conference in May next, of Br. George M. Carpenter, that his health is so improved, that he was able to preach for us last Sabbath morning, and administer the ordinance of baptism. This is the first time Br. C. has attempted to preach for nine months. Though he has been mysteriously laid aside thus long, yet his discourse convinced us that his heart had lost none of its warmth. He pants for the privilege of spending and being spent for the sake of Christ and souls. No man under God has more perfect self-control than Br. Carpenter, and, seeing the necessity, he will, probably, never again, to any extent, preach too long or too loud. His health is so improving, he flatters himself he shall soon be able to take his place in the itinerant ranks. Let all the church pray that his anticipations may be realized.

STOUGHTON, MASS .- Rev. J. C. Goodridge writes, Oct. 28:-God is blessing us with the outpouring of his Holy Spirit. The church are seeking for higher attainments, and our congregation is increasing. erience is both more accurate and more enduring Within two or three weeks nine souls have been conthan that obtained in any other way. I have just verted and reclaimed. The converts are wide awake inquire whether they were converted right—they speak that they have been with Jesus, and learned of him. solves the moment it becomes wet, and is very tena- appear to be truly awakened, for which we give glory

EAST SALISBURY, MASS .- Rev. S. S. Mathews writes, Oct. 27 : -- Our meetings are increasing in in-There are no turnpikes here, and never can be, un- terest every week. Some backsliders have been reless the material for making them, like all other things claimed, and there is an appearance of abundance of

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE ACADEMY.

A brother writes us,-" Our expectations, and we believe the hopes almost of all, are more than realized There is of course, therefore, no great attraction thus far, as to the number of scholars at least. We you may wonder how we stow them away.) The cel-

LITERARY ITEMS.

there are many quite high bluffs. But even the high- etery, the mansion in which Dr. Watts passed a porest points have evidently been under a large body of tion of his peaceful life, has been removed. It has water. Various conjectures have been formed re- been resolved to perpetuate his memory and associaspecting the formation of the country. Some have tion with the spot by other and more classic means. supposed the Mississippi River, whose bed, I acknowl- A subscription has accordingly been opened, headed edge, is exceedingly changeable, has at one time and by Mr. Hankey, the eminent English banker, for another, flowed over the whole surface, by shifting its placing in the cemetery a statue of the reverend position. But the valley of the Mississippi is very classic of the people, as Dr. Watts has been termed. broad; it includes a vast territory, and the river, al- The height of the statue is eight feet three inches, though changeable, has never been known to remove and that of the pedestal on which it stands is twelve

sisting of upwards of 4,000 Hebrew volumes, among Others have supposed that the Gulf of Mexico which there are many rare and valuable books and mittee of the Hebrew College, for that establishment,

theories, are to be received with suspicion. The theories themselves all bear upon their faces many in- York Legislature, has reached Albany. The Journal consistencies, and it may be, the one I have adopted says the collection embraces the full history of the as my own, is not the least inconsistent. The soil is, exploits of the early Jesuit Missionaries-of the first of course, very rich, and capable, under proper cul- settlement of our Northwestern Territories-now ture, of supporting a vast population. The time will States, by the French adventurers, and, in fact, that doubtless be, when millions of human beings will of nearly every State and Territory in the Union, teem in this valley, and when New Orleans, the great from its discovery. From this some idea may be mart of the country, will outstrip any other city on formed of the extent of Mr. Warden's collection,

The Connecticut Historical Society is in possession The city is yet comparatively young, but its popu- of a Bible printed in 1748. The oldest book in the

> idend for the current year was declared on the 1st day of January, out of cash funds actually on hand, except a small balance which accumulated long before the session of the Louisville Convention. How ever the separation of the Southern from the Northern Conferences may affect this question hereafter, the Agents do not conceive that they have any more authority to withhold from the several Conferences the dividends declared previously to the separation, than the officers of any other incorporation would have to withhold from the stockholders dividends which had been declared in conformity with the laws of said institution.

> > G. LANE & C. B. TIPPETTS, Agents.

THE LATE NEW YORK EPISCOPAL CONVENTION -The High and Low Church parties stood as fol-

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of four dollars ciety; \$1 for the Tract Cause; and \$1 for Biblical

DEDICATION.

The new Methodist E. Church, at Holmes' Hole. Martha's Vineyard, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God, on Thursday, the 13th of Nov. Services at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at 6 1-2 P. M. Dedicatory Sermon by Dr. C. Pitman, of New York ... The preachers and friends on the neighboring circuits and stations are respectfully invited to attend.

A. B. WHEELER NOTICE.

The Female Relief Society will hold their 17th Anniversary on Sunday evening next, at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Bennet Street, services commencing at half-past 6 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Friday, Oct. 31st.

NEW WORK ON FAITH.

This new volume, by Prof. Upham, which has been looked for eagerly, will be issued, we understand next week, by Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston.

COLLECTIONS for the Biblical Institute can be remitted to Prof. W. M. Willett, of Newbury, Vt. R. F. Rand, Agent of the Herald, will receive them more convenient to the preachers in this direction and send them on. Don't forget this collection

The obituary furnished by Br. P., of Georgetown, involves facts which it would be libellous at law for us to publish, however true they may be. Further, the subject of it died without a profession of religion We never admit such instances; they are evidently not adapted to the design of our obituary department The Br. must therefore excuse us. As it regards the melancholy facts, a local use of them can be more advantageous than a general publication of them in the

A new Anti-Slavery paper is about to be started in North Carolina. We shall probably soon hear of an. other "mob of gentlemen" in that quarter of Slave.

Br. Crandall's article next week. It was received too late for this.

LYELL'S LECTURES before the Lowell Institute are very fully attended. The lecturer has some hesitancy in his speech, and the Post suggests the propriety of his reading instead of extemporizing. We dissent. Mr. Lyell's style is remarkable for its compression and vicor-his hesitancy is no inconvenience to those hearers who could not understand half so well a rapid speaker, on a science so novel to most of them. For those invalids, who, like ourselves, wish to avoid the evening air, the institute provides a fine accommodation by its afternoon course on Wednesdays and

THE MERCANTILE LECTURES are going on finely: crowded houses and able speakers. Mr. Cushing's lecture on China, last week, was very interesting, though badly delivered.

THE CHINESE MUSEUM continues to interest public attention, which is shown by the numerous visitors who go there to become acquainted with the peculiarities of the "Central Flowery Nation." It should be recollected that the greatest portion of this costly collection would be rare cusiosities, even in China. A Tea-Plant, in fine condition, has been recently added, which is never seen by millions of Chinese, as its cul tivation is restricted to the interior of the empire

LITERARY NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL BOOKS .- Gould, Kendall & Lincoln. 59 Washington Street, has issued three elegant pocket volumes, with an illuminated vignette page of gilt and various colors, gilt edges and embossed and gilt covers. The material and typography are of the best character. The first is entitled " The Mourner Comforted," and includes "The Cypress Wreath," by Griswold, and "The Mourner's Chaplet," by John Keese. The second is " The Wedding Gift," comprising "The Wedding Ring," by John Angell James, and "The Family Circle" by H A Graves The third is " The Young Christian's Guide," including several essays from J. Edwards, J. A. James, and Dr. Harris. These truly beautiful volumes are books for the season-fine presents for the holydays. They are rich in contents and workmanship.

THE AUTHOR'S DAUGHTER is the title of a very interesting work from the pen of Mary Howitt, the celebrated Quaker authoress. It is printed in the cheap style, and sells at only 25 cents, though in common type it would make a stout volume. Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston.

THE AMERICAN PULPIT, for October, is out with two fine sermons: one by Rev. E. N. Kirk, (Congregationalist;) the other by Rev. J. Flov. (Methodist.) They are well worth the whole subscription price. Rev. R. S. Rust, Worcester.

PARLEY'S MAGAZINE AND ROBERT MERRY'S MU-SEUM, united, present a fine collection of articles and pictures. The November number is out in good style. \$1 per annum. Bradbury & Soden, Boston.

THE KINGDOM OF CHRIST is the title of a dedication sermon, delivered by the Rev. H. W. Adams, M. A., at the dedication of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Great Falls, N. H. It is a most interesting discourse, written in a flowery and vivid style, well digested in its contents, and savory with a truly evangelical spirit. We have read it with much satisfac-

THE LIVING AGE .- The 76th and 77th numbers of this work are on our table. We have not, until lately. received this interesting work, and therefore had no idea of the weekly treat we were losing. It is a weekly digest of the literature, politics, science and art, and current news, of Europe and America. The cream of all the great foreign reviews is presented in it. An article on Blanco White, in the 76th number, from the London Quarterly, is worth a year's subscription. The last week's number has the following list of articles:

1. St. Giles and St. James.-Jerrold's Magazine. II. Jacobinism in the Nursery .- Chambers' Journal. III. Latin Hexameter Machine .- Athenseum.

IV. History of the Nonjurors .- English Review. V. Shooting Stars and Aerolites .- Chambers' Jour. VI. Feast of the Poets, for October .- Tait's Mag-

VII. Kidder's Residence and Travels in Brazil. Spectator.

Magazine.

VIII. What if?-Spectator. IX. Alexander Wilson's Poetical Works,-Tait's

SCRAPS .- Paris Academy of Sciences; Trade of England; The Press at Copenhagen; Royal Visiting; Piracy; Sciasconset; Copper in Australia; Disease amongst Fish; Leeches.

POETRY .- Edith Brathwaithe; The Lost Child The Lonely Tree; Pimlico Pavilion. - Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston.

Holmes' Hole, the service of of Nov. Ser-P. M. Dedi-New York .boring circuits attend. . WHEELER.

old their 17th xt, at the Meth-Street, services ermon by Rev. n will be taken

TII. which has been we understand, ston. itute can be re-

vbury, Vt. Br. receive them if this direction, his collection, of Georgetown, lous at law for y be. Further, sion of religion.

y are evidently iry department s it regards the can be more adof them in the to be started in soon hear of anuarter of Slave-

It was received well Institute are

s some hesitancy the propriety of ng. We dissent. compression and mience to those half so well a to most of them. es, wish to avoid es a fine accom-Wednesdays and

going on finely:
Mr. Cushing's very interesting,

to interest public numerous visitors with the peculiarn." It should be of this costly colven in China. A n recently added, hinese, as its culof the empire.

ICES. ndall & Lincoln, ee elegant pocket ette page of gilt embossed and gilt the Mourner Comess Wreath," by Chaplet," by John dding Gift," comohn Angell James, A. Graves. The Guide," including A. James, and Dr. mes are books for lydays. They are e title of a very in-

inted in the cheap hough in common Waite, Peirce & ctober, is out with

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N. Kirk, (Congre-Floy, (Methodist.) subscription price. ERT MERRY'S MU-

ion of articles and

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nd 77th numbers of ave not, until lately, l therefore had no re losing. It is a olitics, science and and America. The reviews is presented e, in the 76th num-

rrold's Magazine. -Chambers' Journal. -Athenæum. -English Review. s.-Chambers' Jour.

Travels in Brazil.

cal Works .- 'Tait's

Sciences; Trade of en; Royal Visiting;

Summary of Intelligence.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

his Quarterly Meeting in connection with the above? In behalf of the Official Board on Bristol Circuit,

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

mentary manner, they presented him with one

For this token of kindness and esteem, the subscriber

and perfect gift;" and he would most devoutly

trusts he is truly grateful, both to the young gentle-men of his charge, and to the great Giver of "every

bray that those who have thus contributed to his tem-

pray that those who have this contributed to his tem-poral comfort and convenience, may never want a friend, nor fail to possess all those intellectual; and spiritual graces essential to usefulness and heaven. Boston, Oct. 9, 1845.

J. D. Bridge.

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

ROMAN CATHOLIC STATISTICS .- During the last

six years, fifty-four new Roman Catholic churches

have been erected in England. Many of them, es-

necially those in London, Liverpool, Birmingham,

Manchester, Derby, Nottingham, Newcastle, Maccles-

field, and Coventry, are on the largest scale of paro-

chial building in that country. Seven religious

houses have been erected; nineteen new communities

of nuns, and nine houses of religious men; and near-

ly two million volumes of Catholic publications have

architect, St. George's Roman Catholic Church in

London, when completed, will, next to Westminster

Abbey, be the largest Gothic structure in the me-

MEETING OF MEMBERS OF DIFFERENT RELIGIOUS

Bodies .- We understand that it was arranged at the

rehimmary meeting, held in this town last week, for

he promotion of union among the professors of dif-

ferent forms of Christianity, that a general and public

meeting of persons friendly to that object should be

held in London, in the month of May or June, next

factory to the originators of the Conference, who are

now sanguine in their hopes of removing many jeal-ousies, and of establishing friendly feelings in their

place. Of the clergy of the Establishment, twelve or

thereen joined the Conference, or expressed their approbation of its objects, which will be fully developed and explained at the public meeting.—Liverpool

MISSIONARY FOR CHINA .- The New Haven Palla-

Morrison Education Society. Mr. Macy is quite a

ceed well in his own country; but he prefers to labor

COLLEGE OF THE PROPAGANDA. - This Romish

THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY BOARD have decided

to call a special meeting of the General Convention, to be held in New York city, on the 19th of next

month-a measure made necessary by the secession

WESLEYAN THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL IN DUBLIN .-

The Wesleyan Methodists have just purchased a mag-

macent house in St. Stephens Green, Dublin, to be

appropriated to the use of a new College for the edu-

cation of persons intended to become preachers in

METHODIST MISSIONARIES .- A large and interest

ing farewell meeting was held last week, on occasion

sionary in that interesting field, made an animated

address, as also did Father Taylor of Boston. The

mssionaries' names are Rev. J. B. Benham, and Mr.

B. Hoyt. They were duly ordained by Bishop Janes.

SCIENCE AND THE ARTS.

THE TEA PLANT.-It appears from the September

number of the Southern Planter that a successful at-

nese tea plant. Mr. N. Puckett is to have specimens

hoise, as of a heavy carriage, lasting about half a minute, was heard at nearly the same time (about

quarter past six o'clock) over a large district of coun-

try, including this city, the west end of Long Island,

and Westchester county, and perhaps farther. In some places the houses are said to have shaken suffi-

ciently to startle the inmates .- N. Y. Journal of Com.

The Lowell Journal states, that the Electro-Mag-

netic Telegraph between Boston and Lowell will be completed in a few weeks; that the workmen are now

the railroad. It is a Lowell enterprise, and will be the

NEW USE FOR THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH .-

"There is one use," says a writer in the New York Morning News, "to which Morse's Telegraph may be

put on our Atlantic coast, that I have no where seen

mentioned—it is in telling us of the approach of northeast storms. It is well known that they com-

mence in Philadelphia often some hours sooner than here, and farther south—at Baltimore, Washington, or Norfolk—still earlier; and in New York before

they commence in Boston. Now, word could be

sent ahead of any hurricane or storm, from station to

station, and thus prevent the loss of many a richly laden vessel. For, instead of leaving port only to

eat against the wind, or get on a lee shore, they

could remain securely moored at the wharf until the

storm is over. Not only may the merchant and mari-

ner be benefitted, but all classes, especially the farmer, who might be notified of the approach of a north-

east storm, over a considerable extent of country. And thus, in harvest time, save thousands of dollars worth of hay and grain. I am not sure but that we shall see the time when we will look at the newspa-

The Telegraph between this city and Nantasket,

now in progress of erection by Messrs. Hudson & Smith, of the Exchange News Room, will probably

be in operation in the course of a fortnight.

second Magnetic Telegraph in New England.

tempt has been made in Virginia to cultivate the Chi-

the departure of two missionaries, sent out by the Methodist Board to Africa. Mr. Seys, so long a mis-

of their southern churches .- Boston Rec.

institution has eleven students from the United States,

from other nations beside Italy.

The proceedings in Liverpool were very satis-

Bristol, Oct. 28, 1845.

S. Brav, Preacher in Charge, P. M. Wells, Sec.

The fiftieth anniversary of Methodism in Bristol, Me., will be celebrated on the 23d of November, at the meeting-house at the Falls. An invitation is THE SUNDAY LAW .- Mr. G. M. Haliburton, news- Railway enterprise is becoming daily more and paper and periodical agent, No. 12 State Street, was tried in the Police Court of Wednesday of last week, stantly ushered forth; some of them of immense magto our friends in the vicinity to attend. We or a goodly number of our aged brethren in the ry and membership, and all others who can and on charge of violating the Sunday law, in selling nitude. tend, as the meeting will be protracted several We solicit an interest in the prayers of the newspapers on Sunday upon the arrival of the Hibernia. The case was defended by Mr. Haliburton himself, who introduced testimony to show, that, so far from being desirous to sell newspapers on that day, he employed men to clear his depot of the crowd the control of the crowd and the control of the crowd t days. We some that God will make it a glorious church generally, that God will make it a glorious will Br. George please arrange so as to have which rushed in while he was depositing his packages by the steamer. It was necessary for him to open his store, as no one was authorized to take charge of his bundles either on board the ship or on the wharf. We learn from Mr. H., that he has invalidation of the state of the crowd which are said to be at a premium. The capital required for these several undertakings is £23,250,000.

The total number of deaths registered in the metal number of deaths registered in the metal number of deaths. riably kept his place of business closed on the Sab- tropolitan districts of London during the week ending bath since he was notified that this law would be en- Saturday, October 4, was 856; a return considerably forced. The Court gave no decision, but took time below the averages of the last five autumns and years, Br. Stevens,-On the evening of the 24th inst., quite for further advisement.-Traveller. the North Bennett St. Church and congregation made the North Bennett St. Church and congregation made their pastor a friendly visit, during which, in a very

WILL NOT ANSWER.—We mentioned on Saturday, that the wires of the electro-magnetic telegraph were SILK HARVEST IN ITALY.—The quantity of raw laid on the bed of the East River, encased in a leaden tube. We regret now to announce, that the connection between the shores is already severed. The ship to yield even a larger quantity. Charles, from Liverpool, on Saturday afternoon, brought up the coil on the flukes of the anchor. The great weight caused the sailor boys to heave with a will, and when it began to wriggle and writhe near the surface, they thought they had caught the veritable sea serpent himself. Ropes were in immediate demand, but before they could be used, the pipes and wires parted, and the two shores are as distant as they ever were.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

Оню. - Complete returns are received. To the senate the democrats have elected nine, and the whigs nine members; so that, with the members holding over, that branch will stand just as it did last year. In the house the whigs have gained six members, which will increase the whig majority on joint ballot

The auxiliary steam packet ship Massachusetts seems to have attracted much attention on the other side of the Atlantic. The (Dublin) Freeman's Journal, of the 7th inst., copies a brief but imperfect sketch of her from a Liverpool paper, which it accompanies with nearly two columns of comments, expressed in terms highly flattering, not only towards the design the side of the transaction of business.

Also, the Fall term will commence the 27th inst.

Newbury, Nov. 1, 1845. n5-2t P. Knight, Sec. side of the Atlantic. The (Dublin) Freeman's Journal, terms highly filattering, not only towards the design of the ship, but also towards American maritime enbeen printed in the same period. According to the terprise generally.

The earthquake of Sunday afternoon was felt on Staten Island, at ten or fifteen minutes after six o'clock. In fairfield County, Conn., the shock was very severe. In the town of Greenfield Hill, the wells were observed on Thursday evening previous to be dry. At Huntington a minister's books were thrown from the table. In Westchester County, N. V. those wors two successive shocks the last resemble. Y., there were two successive shocks, the last resembling a subterranean explosion.

ward garments cut through, but he received no ma-

The preachers of Lynn and the house of the subscriber, on Monday, Nov. 9th, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Skeleton text, Matt. xxv. 41.

C. S. Macreading, Sec. and the engineers are making out their plans and esdium says, that Mr. William L. Macy, late of the timates. There is said to be no difficulty in making Theological department of Yale College, is about saila road. The grantees are to hold their first meeting ing for China as a teacher at Hong Kong. His labors at New Market, the 4th of November. will be subject to the direction and supervision of the

TAXES IN MANCHESTER .- We learn by the American, that the amount of taxable property in Man-chester, is twenty millions two thousand three hundyoung man, and in the possession of means to sucred and eighty dollars, viz: That owned by the resi-

Dedication. — The new Methodist Episcopal Church in Bristol, Pennsylvania, was dedicated to divine worship on Sunday, 19th inst. The dedication sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Kennaday, of Wilmington, Delaware, before a large and attentive audience. The church is a neat and substantial edifice, and reflects great credit on the enterprise and good taste of the people of Bristol. Collections were taken up during the day amounting to about \$600.— Phila, Inquirer

Deacon S. Andrews, of New Boston, raised the present year, from a single seed, two ripe squashes—one measuring five feet in circumference, and weighed some pounds; the other measured four feet three inches, and weighed 60 pounds; a third, not quite ripe, was taken from the same vines, which weighed some 70 pounds.

Mr. Thomas D. Potter, of Concord, fell from a chestnut tree a distance of 34 feet, but was not seriously injured. He fell from the same tree, and the same tree, and the same distance, 24 years ago.

Deacon S. Andrews, of New Boston, raised the presente and weighed charge.

3. Evening.—Meeting for the preachers and official members to relite their Christian experience.

4. Wednesday, 9 o'clock, A. M.—Report upon the state of the Sabbath School and Missionary causes in the several circuits and stations. After which, there will be a concert of pounds.

Mr. Thomas D. Potter, of Concord, fell from a chestnut tree a distance of 34 feet, but was not seriously injured. He fell from the same tree, and the same tree, and the called on to report the state of finance, and the leaders the state of the calce of the calced on the called on to report the state of religion on his present and weighed concerned to the present and weighed some 70 pounds.

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same distance, 24 years ago.

THANKSGIVING, in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Stevens, substitute. Pennsylvania, and Maryland, Nov. 27th; Maine, by order of the preachers and omnian trict.

Dec. 4th; Kentucky, Nov. 20th; Charleston, S. Greenland, N. H., Oct. 29th, 1815. seven or eight from British America, and an hundred C., Nov. 6th.

Western arrived at New York, Oct. 29th, sixteen and a half days from Liverpool.

The appearance of the harvest was such in Eng-

An attempt had been made to bring about a revolution in the Roman states in Italy. The movement commenced at Rimini on the 24th ult., and at our Chicopee, Oct. 23th.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION BY ALL.—I. What is the most successful mode of pastoral visiting?

2. Can the heathen be saved without the Gospel?

Chicopee, Oct. 23th.

latest advices the insurgents, after having carried the fort of St. Leo, and freed the political prisoners there confined, were still in arms in the mountains, having

the Hon. Miss Gore, one of the maids of honor to the

of his tea in the Henrico agricultural fair in Novem- Queen Dowager. Mr. James McNab, of Ayr, has invented a machine, worked by five men, which turns out 24,000 draining

AN EARTHQUAKE. - On Sunday evening a rumbling in England-moved by a desire to acquaint himself with English institutions and to inspect the works of art and science, with a view to their gradual introduction among the Muscateers. His royal highness carries about with him a name of no very formidable length and sound-Said Hilla Ben Sad.

putting in the posts; and the line will run along by

The Emperor of Russia has made an advance of Edgartown, Oct. 29, 1845.

200,000 roubles to the inhabitants of Livonia, to enable them to purchase rye seed, the crop having generally failed, and a famine prevailing.

Guide To Christian Perfection, Volumes

pers for the latest magnetic intelligence, so as to know whether to take our umbrellas along with us or It is intended to have sixteen line-of-battle ships, and eight or ten frigates, with screw propellors, as block-ships for the English sea-ports.

Agents, or others, having the above Nos. will confer great favor by sending them to me immediately.

G. C. RAND, Publisher, 52t 3 Cornhill, Boston.

Italy has been the scene of a slight emeute, indi-cating the unsettled state of society in that land, and a certainty, at no distant day, of a terrific outburst in

The free traders of Yorkshire have made considerable gain to their numbers on the list of voters by the revision of the registry at present going on in that country.

in which the numbers stand respectively 1,020 and

Notices.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE ACADEMY. The next term of this institution will commence on Thursday, the 20th of November. George B. Cone, Principal. East Greenwich, Oct. 30th, 1845.

NOTICE.

The Annual Examination of Newbury Seminary will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 18th and 19th inst.

The Board of Visiters, appointed by the Vermont and New Hampshire Conferences, are respectfully invited to attend. The following are the names of the visiters:—Leonard Keith, Esq., Hon. Jacob Scott, Rev. C. R. Harding, Perley Jones, Esq., Rev. Wm. Mann, Rev. John Clarke, Ira Goodall, Esq., Rev. Haynes P. Cushing, Theron Howard, Esq., Rev. Richard Bedford, Rev. J. C. Aspenwall, Rev. H. W. Adams, Rev. N. W. Aspenwall, Rev. C. L. McCurdy, Rev. S. Holman, Hon. N. S. Berry, Hon. E. Blaisdeil.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

NOTICE Melancholy.—Three promising sons of Mr. Miles Whitney, of Hooksett, were carried over the falls in the Merrimack, just above the factories, and all drowned, as no assistance could be rendered them.

Attack of a Reffian.—Mr. Amos Marsh, while on his way from Concord to Canterbury, on Saturday evening, the 18th inst., was attacked in the woods near Snow's Pond, in Concord, by a man, springing from the road side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through, but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through, but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through, but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through, but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through, but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through, but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through, but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through, but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed—his outsward garments cut through but he received no man and side. Mr. M. was stabbed his outsward garments cut through but he received no man

NOTICE.

DISTRICT MEETING-DOVER DISTRICT. All the travelling and local preachers, and the official mem-An the traveling and local preachers, and the official members on the district, are requested to meet at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Portsmouth, on Tuesday, Dec. 23d, at ten o'clock, A. M. The meeting will close on Thursday, the 25th. The brethren will not be at any expense at the meeting, excepting for horsekeeping.

The order of exercises will be as follows:

dents is \$19,510,334, by non-residents \$51,046. The number of polls in town is 1,808.

Deacon S. Andrews, of New Boston, raised the

tevens, substitute.

By order of the preachers and official members on the dis-rict.

WM. D. Cass.

P. S. Let the preachers and brethren make arrangements

FOREIGN.

P. S. Let the preachers and brethren make arrangements to come the first of the meeting, and to stay until the close. Call on Rev. E. Adams for entertainment. The preachers will pleuse send Rev. Elisla Adams word how many are calculating to attend the meeting, at least three weeks before the time of the meeting. Please pay the postage.

W. D. Cass.

The appearance of the harvest was such in England as to produce an advance in the price of bread stuffs.

M. Thiers was on a visit in England.

The fruits of the French expedition to Morocco last year, may now be seen in the destruction of the French force at Djemtra-Ghenoza, amounting to 450 men.

Letters from St. Petersburgh of the 23d ult., describe a sanguinary conflict between the Russian division under General Schwartz and the Lesghis.

Accounts from Constantinople to the 17th ult., mention a general belief that a second battle had been fought between the Russians and Circassians, in which the latter were defeated.

An attempt had been goale to bring about a great stream. Society will hold its first meeting at Wilbraham Academy Station, on the 7th and 3th of January, 1346. Order of exercises as follows:

Sermon.—Ministerial Faithfulness; George Landon. Essays.—Wherein is the doctrine, that sin consists in volution, erroneous?; D. Sherman. Tests of ministerial prosperity in grace; 1. Marcy. What is the difference (if any) between regeneration and sanctification?; M. Dwight. The utility of camponeut is the process of ministerial prosperity in grace; 1. Marcy. What is the difference (if any) between regeneration and sanctification?; M. Dwight. The utility of camponeut is the process of ministerial prosperity in grace; 1. Marcy. What is the difference (if any) between regeneration and sanctification?; M. Dwight. The utility of camponeut is the process of ministerial prosperity in grace; 1. Marcy. What is the difference (if any) between regeneration and sanctification?; M. Dwight. The utility of camponeut is the process of ministerial prosperity in grace; 1. Marcy. What is the difference (if any) between regeneration and sanctification?; M. Dwight. The utility of camponeut is the doctrine, that sin consists in volution, exercises as follows:

Sermon.—Ministerial Faithfulness; George Landon.

Sextrons—Served.—Marcy. What is the difference (if any) between regeneration and sanctification?; M. Dwight. The utility

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION BY ALL.-1. What is the most

confined, were still in arms in the mountains, having been obliged to retire from Rimini from the want of sympathy and support from the people generally.

Prince Louis Bonaparte is tired of his prison at Ham, and is said to be disposed to submit to any terms imposed on him for his liberation. He will proceed to America, probably to Mexico!

General Howe was married on the 9th instant, to the Hon. Miss Gore, one of the maids of honor to the

the human body in accordance with reason and revelation? Reuben Dearborn, J. L. Slason, affirmative; W. F. Evans, Mr. James McNab, of Ayr, has invented a machine, worked by five men, which turns out 24,000 draining iles per diem.

The eldest son of the Imaum of Muscat had arrived in England—moved by a desire to acquaint himself Gilmanton, N. H., Oct 29, 1845.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION-SANDWICH DIST. The next meeting of this Association will be held in Falmouth, some time in the Spring; notice of which will be given, in due season, by the Presiding Elder. The following

carries about with him a name of no very formidable length and sound—Said Hilla Ben Sad.

The Augsburgh Gazette states, that during the retreat of the Russians from Daghestan, they were followed and attacked a second time by Schamyl upon the Russian territory. The loss of the Russians is not yet known, but it may be considerable, as 180 officers perished. General Woronzoff himself was wounded, having received a musket ball in the thigh. The Russians are said to have lost all their supplies of ammunition, &c., so that the campaign may be regarded as finished for this year.

The Smyrna journals record the commission of another act of daring piracy. A vessel, bound from Latakia for Smyrna, had been boarded near the Stanchin, and plundered of 60,000 piastres.

The King of Sweden, and his second son, Gustavas, have lately visited the silver mines in Konsberg, in Norway. The miners, in the presence of his majesty, sculptured his name in the rock, by the side of those of the other sovereigns who had entered the mines at different periods.

The Emperor of Russia has made an advance of the control of the con

erally failed, and a famine prevailing.

The marriage of Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe Coburg, with the Queen of Spain, is soon to take place.

Letters from Odessa confirm the accounts of the reverses experienced by the Russians in the Daghestan. The army of Prince Woronzoff had arrived at Gersai, a fortress on the extreme frontier of the Caucasus.

L. AND II.

Wanted, by the publisher, in Nos.; for which I will give for either volume a copy of Vol. 3, 4 or 5, well bound in cloth. Persons having these volumes, and not wishing to preserve full setts, will find it much to their advantage to make the exchange, provided they have not the later volumes already on hand. I will give 4 Nos. of Vol. 5 or 6 for each of the following Nos. of Vol. 2, viz: 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12. I will give for either volume a copy of Vol. 3, 4 or 5, well bound in cloth. Persons having these volumes, and not wishing to preserve full setts, will find it much to their advantage to make the exchange, provided they have not the later volumes already on hand. I will give for either volume a copy of Vol. 3, 4 or 5, well bound in cloth. Persons having these volumes, and not wishing to preserve full setts, will find it much to their advantage to make the exchange, provided they have not the later volumes already on hand. I will give for either volume a copy of Vol. 3, 4 or 5, well bound in cloth. Persons having these volumes, and not wishing to preserve full setts, will find it much to their advantage to make the exchange, provided they have not the later volume as the contract of the following Nos. of Vol. 5 or 6 for each of the following Nos. of Vol. 5 or 6 for each of the following Nos. of Vol. 5, and 10. Nos. 1 and 4, Vol. 6, are wanted also.

Agents, or others, having the above Nos. will confer a

POST OFFICE ADDRESSES. Rev. E. C. Ewins, Providence, R. I. Rev. H. W. Latham, Brown's Corner, Me.

THE AMERICAN PULPIT.

Will those preachers in the Maine and Vermont Conferences, to whom the first number of the above work has been sent, please send their orders to Rev. R. S. Rust, Worcester, Mass., should they wish the work continued to them. All the back numbers can now be supplied. Brethren in New England generally, send in your orders. The next number will contain a sermon from Rev. Dr. Peck of New York, which he has been requested to publish by a large number of preachers. It is a sermon for the times! It is worth the price of the volume. Send in your orders.

NOTICE.

BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO.
TO NOV. 1.

Rev. George C. Crawford, Windham. Me., 1 pkge by Andrew's Ex., care of Day & Lyon, Portland, Me.; J. W. Hutchmson, Yarmouth, N. S., 1 pkge left at Ladd & Hall's, 4 Chatham, st.; Lewis Colby, New York, 1 pkge left at Gould, Kendall & Lincoln's; Mr. Conant, Framingham, 1 pkge left at 7 Elm st.; L. W. Clark, Middlebury, Yt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co's Ex.; Rev. H. Vincent, Falmouth, Mass., 1 pkge by Hatch to New Bedford, thence by steamboat Naushon, to be delivered at Wood's Hotel to driver of accommodation stage to Falmouth town; J. Wallace, Cherryfield, Me. shon, to be delivered at Wood's Hotel to driver of accommodation stage to Falmouth town; J. Wallace, Cherryfield, Me., I pkge left at J. Hanso's, Milk st.; Rev. G. W. Stearns, Wellfleet, Mass., I pkge left on board schr. Montane, E. P. Pier; Rev. C. L. Eastman, S. Wilbraham, Mass., I pkge by Thompson & Co.'s Ex., to be left at Collins' depot. in Wilbraham. Forwarded from thence; F. P. Stuart, N. Brookfield, I pkge left at Hobart & Wilkins', I8 Pearl st., care of G. H. Low, J. Griffin, Brunswick, Me., I pkge by Childs' Ex.; Rev. S. Tupper, Lunenburg, Mass., I pkge by Kendall's Ex.; Rev. S. Tupper, Lunenburg, Mass., I pkge by Griffins Ex., care of Rev. W. H. Crawford, Eastport, Me.; Rev. D. Sherman, Chicopee, Springfield, Mass., I pkge by Thompson & Co.'s Ex.; Rev. S. Quimby, Claremont, N. H., I pkge left at N. E. Coffee House, care G. W. Farewell; Rev. A. Bailie, Savoy, Ms., I pkge by Thompson, to be left at So. Adams' Depot; Rev. C. F. Bailey, Chichester, N. H., I pkge by Walker & Co.'s Ex.; Rev. A. Gardner, No. Dighton, Ms., I pkge by Davenport's Ex.

COMMUNICATIONS.

COMMUNICATIONS.

J. Hayes —J. C. Aspenwall—H. W. Houghton—J. M. Ly man—E. Mason—J. Cady—J. Smith (Br. Cumming's time has just expired; we did not give any more than Scripture measure)—R. T. Abbott (your time is not out till next January; we shall continue your paper till that time)—D. Stebbins—J. Thompson—J. Cadwell—S. Dodge—N. L. Chase—W. Burlingham—M. J. Talbot, Jr.—E. C. Ewins—B. Otheman—W. T. Harlow—H. O. Sheldon—J. W. Mowry (2)—C. F. Bailey (1 have passed your order into the hands of Waite, Peirce & Co.; they will answer it)—H. W. Latham (this is the first letter 1 have received; F. R.)—C. B. Dunn—D. Perry—J. C. Perry—J. Exton—J. B. Weeks—W. D. Jones—H. C. Tilton—C. D. Pillsbury—N. Thompson—P. Boynton—J. Allen—S. Dodge—G. C. Crawford—E. A. Rice—C. L. Eastman—H. Vincent—Win. Voung—N. S. Spaulding—Lewis Colby—E. J. Scott—D. Sherman—S. Putnam—N. D. George (2)—C. F. Bailey—A. Gardner—S. M. Emerson—A. Bailie—S. Qumoby—Heury Nutter—E. H. Whitney—E. Scott—J. Griffin—L. W. Clark—Geo. Landon—F. P. Stuart. Quimby-Heury Nutter-E. H. Williams, Ind. W. Clark-Geo. Landon-F. P. Stuart.

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

Be particular to see that the money you send us is duly acknowledged. Adams, Luther Avers, Electa Allen, Saml. G. Sept. 1, '46 Oct. 22, '46 Atkinson, Sally 2 00 Bliss, Caleb 3 00 Brooks, Miranda L 2 00 Battles, Thos. B. 2 00 Bettinson, Wm. H. 1 00 Bradbury, Caleb 2 00 Bean Firstlus 2 00 Bean, Erastus 2 00
Bailey, Richard G. 2 00
Bloomer, R. H. 2 00
Beede, Lucy M. 2 00
Burrows, Edgar 2 00
Brooks, Mrs. Henry 1 00 Beauchamp, Ann E. Burridge, John Bickford, Levi Burgess, John M. Bowler, Nicholas Colby, Benj. Crandon, Phillip Charter, John Campbell, Wm. Cross, Saml. D. Chadman, Sewell Ersking, Jas. Oct Frazer, John Fillmore, Hiel French, Geo. 3d. Freeman, Hannah S. Gay, Wm. Griffin, Ebenezer Grant, Mary Graves, Pamelia Goodridge, Sarah G. Hale, Thos Hammond, Fred. Holbrook, Martha Haywood, Jonas R. Hift, Saml. Hall, C. H Hall, C. H Harding, Harriet Hodgkins, Joel B. Higgins, Solomon Huse, John Joslynn, Wm. Jones, John Kilcup, Amos Kenney, John G. Kimball, Mehitable Lamb, Saml. Lane, David H. Leavitt. Stillman Lock, Wm. Maxham, Leonard Morton, Mary A. Morrill, John W. Norris, Almira Nute, Josiah Osgood, Louisa M. Pettengil!, L. B. Patterson, Joseph Pease, R. A. Phillips, Lucinda Palmer, Wm. B. Pearsons, Philemon Pinkham, Nathl. Potter, Asa Phelps, Susan Rollin, Saml. 2 00 Rogers, Yates 1 00 Rowell, Paris 2 00 Rogers . Robert 2 00 Richardson, Chas. 2 00 Sweatland, Cyrena 2 00 Swift, Reuben Skinner, Franklin Stevens, Joseph Smith, Francis C. Tarbox, Saml.

MARRIED.

Thrasher, Chas.

Weeks, Beriah

Writhington, P. S. Wood, Henry Winchester, N. W.

Whitcher, Nancy 2 00 Whitmore, R. B. 2 00

Thompson, Robert Thompson, John

Vinal, Sally 2 00 Warren, Henry 62 Whitcher, Benj. H. 4 00 Welch, Michael 1 00

In Stoughton, on the 9th ult., by Rev. J. C. Goodridge, Mr. Oliver A. Day, of Easton, and Miss Anna Carr, of Stoughton. In Elliot, Me., Sept. 10th, by Rev. Silas M. Emerson, Mr. Wm. Bartlett and Miss Mary H. Cate. Also, Sept. 30th, Mr. Samuel P. Treadwell and Miss Hannah Nason. At Rexbury, on Monday evening, Oct. 27th, by Rev. J. W. Merrill, Mr. Rufus F. Fletcher and Miss Mary S. Atkins.

On Sunday evening, the 26th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Olin. Rev. Wm. B. Williams, of the Liberian Mission Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. J. Trench, Esq., of this city. The ceremony was performed at the house of the venerable President of the University; and to the few friends assembled, the occasion was one of unusual interest. Every one seemed penetrated with a sense of the spirit of self-sacrifice which pervaded the minds of the young couple in thus devoting themselves to the cause of God and of suffering humanity; and many a sincere aspiration arose to God that he would attend them by his blessing in their work of suffering and toil. Nor were the aged parents forgotten, who thus consented to the painful separation of their devoted children, in the hope of their being useful in the benighted land to which they have offered themselves.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams, accompanied by one or two friends, started on Monday morning for Baltimore, where he is to be ordained; and they will then proceed to Norfolk, from which place they expect to sail for Liberia, the last of the week.—Mid. Sen.

In Peterboro', Oct. 21st, by Rev. E. Mason, Mr. Harvey Stacy, of Windsor, and Mrs. C. E. W. Connor, of Hancock. In Roxbury, Sept. 22d, by Rev. John W. Merrill, Mr. Edward H. Tileston and Miss Eineline L. McCoy.

In Carroll, N. H., Oct. 7th. by Rev. Pickens Boynton, Mr. Russell Glines and Miss Eliza C. Howe, both of Carroll, Also, in Dalton, Oct. 14th, by the same, Mr. Civilian Lewis At Bexbury, on Monday evening, Oct. 27th, by Rev. J. W. Merrill, Mr. Rufus F. Fletcher and Miss Mary S. Atkins.

DIED.

The work entitled "An Examination of Universalism, embracing its Rise and Progress, and the Means of its Propagation," is ready for delivery. Those who have subscribed for the work, and all others who wish to purchase, can obtain it of Waite & Peirce, Boston, or of the subscriber, at East Pittston, Me. Price 374 cents. Retail price 50 cents. East Pittston, Oct. 29, 1845.

N. D. George.

Advertisements.

A CARD.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Cornishville, Maine, for their liberal donations put into his hand while visiting them last month. The Lord reward them a hundred fold.

Topsham, Me., October, 1345.

BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO. TO NOV. 1.

BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO. TO NOV. 1.

North Wayne, Me., Oct. 29, 1345.

North Wayne, Me., Oct. 29, 1345.

North Wayne, Me., Oct. 29, 1345.

TEACHERS WANTED. A GENTLEMAN and Lady, to take charge of a Female
A Academy, in Kentucky. The Academy is incorporated,
and under the patronage of the Kentucky Conference. Income of the Institution about \$1000 per annum. Best of
references required. For particulars, letters addressed to R.
M. SMITH, Richmond, Madison County, Ky., post paid,
will receive prompt attention. will receive prompt attention.

Oct. 29.

LADIES.

MY stock of MUFFS, TIPPETS, and every description of FUR GOODS is so extensive, that it cannot well be described in a common advertisement. All who are in want are respectfully invited to call before they purchase. Wholesale Rooms—2d and 3d stories—173 Washington St. Oct. 29.

ELEGANT MINIATURE VOLUMES. Gilt Edges and beautifully ornamented Covers. PUBLISHED BY

GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, BOSTON. DAILY MANNA, For Christian Pilgrims. By Rev. BARON STOW THE VOUNG COMMUNICANT.

id to the Right Understanding and Spiritual Improve ment of the Lord's Supper. THE BIBLE AND THE CLOSET. Edited by Rev. J. O. CHOULES. THE MARRIAGE RING; Or, How to make Home Happy. By J. A. JAMES. LYRIC GEMS.

A Collection of Sacred Poetry. Edited by Rev. S. F. SMITH

THE CYPRESS WREATH. of Consolation for those who Mourn. Edited by Rev. Rufus W. Griswold. THE CASKET OF JEWELS. For young Christians. By J. EDWARDS and J. A. JAMES. THE MOURNER'S CHAPLET.

An Offering of Sympathy for Bereaved Friends. Selected from American Poets. Edited by John Keese. THE ACTIVE CHRISTIAN. From the writings of JOHN HARRIS, D. D. THE FAMILY CIRCLE. Its affections and Pleasures. Edited by H. A. GRAVES.

THE FAMILY ALTAR. Or the Duty, Benefits, and Mode of Conducting Family Worship. THE ATTRACTIONS OF HEAVEN.

Edited by Rev. H. A. GRAVES. THE WEDDING GIFT. Or the Duties and Pleasures of Domestic Life. Containing, The Marriage Ring and The Family Circle.

THE YOUNG CHRISTIAN'S GUIDE To the Doctrines and Duties of a Religious life. Containing The Casket of Jewels and The Active Christian In one volume. THE MOURNER CONSOLED.

Containing The Cypress Wreath, by Rev. R. W. GRISWOLD, and The Mourner's Chaplet, by John Keese.

In one volume.

IT For sale by all the Booksellers.
Oct. 29.

3w

P. Holway, CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, 181 Ann Street, (Sign of the Spectacles.) Boston. Clecks and Watches of every description, cleaned, repaired, and vearranted for one year. Clocks repaired at any part of the city, without removing them. if requested.

Repairing of Jewelry, Musical Boxes, Accordions, &c. &c., promptly, steeded. promptly attended to, and satisfaction given in all cases.

"." Silver Spoons made to order and warranted. Watches carefully selected and warranted. House 53 Marion St. Oct. 29.

3m.

BOARDING. MILTON DAGGETT, No. 1 Suffolk Place, Boston—
PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDING. Gentlemen and Ladies visiting the city, will find good accommodations.

Sept. 1.

HILL & BRODHEAD, BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS AND

STATIONERS, NOS. 17 AND 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON. NOS. 17 AND 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

ILL & BRODHEAD keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at lowest prices, a large assortment of Law, Theological, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Books. Also a large variety of Stationery, including Letter, Cap. Pot. Bill. Note, and Fancy Papers; Bristol and London Board; Drawing and Tracting Papers; plain, fancy and embossed visiting Cards; Drawing and Writing Pencils; Paints; Camel's hair Pencils; Indeible Ink; Steel Pens and Penholders, of every variety. Wafers, Scaling Way, Inkstands and Ink. Slates. variety; Wafers, Scaling Wax; Inkstands and Ink Slates; Blank, Account, Check and Memorandum Books; Portfolios, &c., &c. Oct. 22.

DR. S. STOCKING.

SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 266 WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER OF AVON

PLACE, BOSTON. All operations performed in a careful, skilful and thorough manner, and warranted. ep6m Oct. 22.

GUIDE TO CHRISTIAN PERFECTION.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the GUIDE will perceive that this publication has passed into the hands of Mr. GEORGE C. RAND. The care of the GUIDE, in connection with the extensive business of Messrs. WAITE, PERCE & CO., was a source of inconvenience to them, while Mr. RAND, well versed in periodical business, can give his personal attention to it. Subscribers, therefore, may not only fear no evil on account of the transfer, but may be assured of the prompt delivery of the Guide, when due.

All payments for past dues, as well as for the future, are to be made to the new outblisher.

All payments for passible made to the new publisher.

Terms, \$100 per year, in all cases in advance.

GEORGE C. RAND,

Boston, Oct. 8, 1845.

CAUTION — TO PURCHASERS OF ORR'S AIR-TIGHT STOVES. The operation of these Stoves de-pends chiefly upon the manner in which they are made and set. Brass Plates, with I. Orr's name, and the date of his pa-tent stamped upon them, will be fustened on to all the Stoves made by my authorized Agents. They will also be accom-panied with printed directions, for setting and using, with the fac simile of Isaac Orr's signature affixed to them. Those about to purchase, will do well to see that the Stoves they buy have the plate upon them, otherwise they will render themselves liable for using those made by persons unauthorized; and be particularly cautions not to be deceived by the attempts of unlicensed dealers to sell you Stoves made in partial imitation of Orr's, and represented as improvements or evasions of his patent. MATILDA K. ORR, N. B. Plates, and the right to make the Stove, can be purchased of my General Agent, 79 State St.

Oct. 1.

STEWART'S PATENT AIR-TIGHT SUMMER AND WINTER COOKING STOVES.

THE above Stoves have become very celebrated for their general utility in every branch of Cooking, as well as their very strict economy in the consumption of fuel, and they are always sold with the express assurance that they will be retaken and the pay refunded in every instance where they do not give perfect satisfaction. We would respectfully refer those wanting a good article in the way of a cooking-stove, to the following gentlemen, whose families now have them in use.

Rev. Dr. Sharp, Boston.

"Dr. E. Beecher, "

"J. Shepard. "

"J. D. Bridge, "

"J. Dr. Pierpont, "

"Mr. Banfield. "

"Mr. Farley, E. Boston.
"S. Cushing, E. Cambridge. "

"Mr. Langworthy, Chelsea."

The Stewart Stove took the first premium in New York city at the Mechanics' Institute, in 1843; it also took the silver medal at the late Mechanics' Fair at Boston.

The above, together with a general assortment of Stoves, etc., are for sale by GREENMAN & NORTHRUP, No. 22 Union St., Boston.

Oct. 15.

LOOK AT THIS IMPORTANT DISCOV-ERY. Economy in heating apartments with coal or wood. UTTER'S Patent Hot Air Tight Stoves for Parlors, Sitting Rooms, &c. &c., which is said at the patent office to be the most important discovery ever made in stoves. The patentee warrants a saving of 50 per cent. in fuel, and 100 per cent. in attending fires. The fuel is burnt on a solid iron plate, the only draft is at the extreme ton of the story, which parentee warrants a saving of 30 per cent. in fuel, and 100 per cent in attending fires. The fuel is burnt on a solid iron plate, the only draft is at the extreme top of the stove, which is an exclusive downward draft radiating the heat down near the floor, making it perfectly comfortable to sit around and warming feet, not a particle of gas or dust can escape into the room, which remedies every objection that has ever been raised against using coal. It also ventilates the room, it being so constructed as to take the impure air from the room, as a draft for combustion, it requires no attention for 24 hours after the fire is made in the morning. Every stove will be warranted for two weeks, and at the expiration of that time if the stove does not exceed the highest expectation, the money will be refunded without any charge. The public are invited to call at my store and see it in operation, having secured the right for the State of Massachusetts. Dealers will be supplied on liberal terms. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Stove and Hot Air Furnace Establishment, Nos. 51 and 53 Blackstone street. (Open evenings.)

Oct. 15.

2m GARDNER CHILSON.

COOKING-STOVE NOTICE.

THE TROJAN PIONEER, a Summer and Winter Air-Tight Cooking-Stove, for Coal or Wood—Smith's Patent. All purchasers of Cooking-Stoves will please look at this valuable Stove before purchasing elsewhere. It combines the good qualities of a Cooking Range, a Cooking-Stove, an open Grate, or Fire Place. The oven is of sufficient capacity to admit six large pie plates, or six large loaves, at the same time—it stands unrivalled in Boston, New York and other places, where several thousands of them have been sold the past year. Three of the highest premiums ever awarded to a piaces, where several thousands of them have been sold the past year. Three of the highest premiums ever awarded to a Cooking apparatus have been awarded to this Stove during the past season—a silver medal was awarded to it at the American Institute in the City of New York; and in Sept., 1844, at the great State Fair in New York, the first premium was awarded to it—and at the Exhibition and Fair in Boston, Sept., 1844, a silver medal was awarded to it. After many years' expresses in invention, manufacturing and dealing in sept., 1844, a silver medal was awarded to it. After many years' experience in inventing, manufacturing and dealing in Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, &c., the subscriber can truly say that Smith's Patent Trojan Pioneer gives the most perfect satisfaction of any Stove ever sold by him, and believes it will take the place of all other Stoves in use soon. Also, a general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves and Grates—Cooking Ranges of all the best makes, including REERIE's celebrated New York Range, some of which are

BEEBE's celebrated New York Range, some or an all large sizes for Hotels, &c.

An extensive assortment of Chilson's Patent Hot Air Furnaces for heating Dwellings, Churches, &c. Also—UTTER'S HOT AIR TIGHT STOVE, for Parlors, &c., to which the attention of the public is called to see it in operation, which will astonish all that behold it. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Stove and Hot Air Furnace Establishment, Nos. 51 and 53 Blackstone street.

GARDNER CHILSON.

THE DOMESTIC STOVE.

A ND what Stove is that, truly, but MEARS' IMPROVED COOKING STOVE, completely domesticated in the kitchen, where it should be, to meet and relieve the wants, and add to the comforts of the whole family; burning wood or coal, in larger or smaller quantities, as summer or winter's use may demand, but ever with due regard to the strictest principles of economy—not air-tight, and liable to explosion, but admitting the requisite supply of oxygen to support combustion, and thus diffuse such degrees of heat to the several parts of the Stove, as shall perform the operation of Roasting, Baking, Boiling, Steaming, Toasting, Broiling, &c., in the most satisfactory manner.

In form, compact, but capacious; in appearance, neat and plain; in construction, simple, and repaired with ease. As to economy, convenience and efficacy, try and see—we prefer to hear your own report.

hear your own report.
For sale by D. PROUTY & CO., Nos. 19, 20 & 22 North
Market, and 19 Clinton Streets, Boston.
Oct. 1. HOLMAN & ELLIOTT'S HAT, CAP, FUR AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, AND SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY, Nos. 11 and 13 Washington St., Boston.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS,
DRAWERS, COLLARS, STOCKS, SUSPENDERS. N. B.—J. B. Holman is General Agent for the sale of Holman's Nature's Grand Restorative."
Oct. 23.

Great Bargains in Clothing! AS WELL AS THE NEW ENGLAND TRADE GENERALLY. THE Proprietors of the COMMERCIAL ARCADE, would call the attention of DEALERS IN CLOTH-ING, every where, to their extensive stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, comprising every variety of GARMENTS, for every class in the community, at the very lowest rates.

Custom Work done in the most genteel style, thorough man-ner, and on the most reasonable terms. GOVE. STONE & CO., Successors to GOVE, LOCKE & CO,

COMMERCIAL ARCADE, No. 60 Commercial street CHAS. E. SHUFF, J. D. LELAND. JOHN GOVE. H. W. STONE, W. BREED,

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.
NO. 50 BLACKSTONE STREET. F. & E. H. BRABROOK, would inform their friends and customers that they continue business at their old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of FURNITURE and FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c., &c. Goods packed for country to the standard standard specific and standard specific specific specific standard specific specifi

trade at short notice.

N. B. Best quality LIVE GEESE FEATHERS, selling very ALLEN & NOBLE, IMPORTERS OF HARD WARE AND CUTLERY. No. 10 Washington Street, (3 doors from Dock Square,) Boston.

GEORGE ALLEN, WILLIAM NOBLE. BRABROOK & PRUDEN,

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE. FURNITURE AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE,

NO. 43 Blackstone. North side, upstairs, between Hanover
and Ann Sts., Boston; where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, at extremely low prices,
such as Carpets, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, WashStands, Toilets, Looking-Glasses, Bedsteads, Cradles, Sinks,
Secretaries, &c., Feathers by the bag, Beds, Mattresses, &c.
Persons in want will do well to call before purchasing
elsewhere, as every article will be sold at the lowest rates;
and we shall endeavor, by strict attention to the business, to
merit the patronage of the public.

Persons who have not the ready cash, can be accommodated
by paying a small advance on delivery of the goods, the reby paying a small advance on delivery of the goods, the re-maining payment or payments will be made, to suit pur-chasers.

nasers. N. B. Boarding-Houses furnished at short notice. Beds nd Bedsteads to let. tf June 18

UNITED STATES CLOTHES WARE-HOUSE.

WHOLESALE and Retail, 44 ANN STREET, Boston JOSEPH & WETHERBEE have constantly on hand a good assortment of CLOTHING, of all kinds, which they will sell at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call, as they may always depend upon getting their clothing at fair prices. All kinds of garments cut and made at the shortest notice.

R. C. JOSEPH.

N. WETHERBEE.

CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE. THE undersigned keep constantly on hand a general supply of HATS and CAPS, such as Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, Silk, &c., of different qualities and styles. Cloth and Velvet CAPS, of all patterns; Umbrellas, Trunks, &c., which he is selling at prices to conform with the times.

N. B. Old Hats taken in exchange for new. Hats and Capsmade to order, at short notice.

C. B. MASON,

N. B. Using Street and does to the Grange Tayers. made to order, at short notice.

C. B. MASON,
No. 18 Union Street, next door to La Grange Tavers.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM. Corner of Central and William Streets, LOWELL, MASS.

THE Subscribers having recently enlarged their store and made extensive additions to their stock, would now invite the attention of the public to their 'arge and well selected assortment of FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CLOCKS, &c. All articles will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, and ONE PRICE invariably adhered to. Sept. 4.

If ADAMS & NORTH.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS, WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER, DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELIET, STATES
SPOONS, &C.,

No. 18 Central St., nearly opposite the Post-Office, Lowell
N. B. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry of all kinds nearly
June 11

is worth a year's number has the fol-

tober .- Tait's Mag-

Australia; Disease The Lost Child; ilion .- Waite, Peirce

BIOGRAPHICAL.

THE WIDOW MERRITT.

Br. Stevens,-It has become onr duty to perform the last office of affectionate regard to our sister Mary Merritt, widow of our beloved brother Timothy Merritt. Scarcely had we expressed our condolence and Christian sympathy with her for the loss of her sainted companion, before we were called to follow her to the grave.

Sister Merritt's maiden name was Mary Maxwell, daughter of Capt. James and Margaret Maxwell, of Bowdoinham, Me. Like Mary of Bethany, she early chose the better part, the one thing needful, and God's people for her companious.

She was married to the Rev. T. Merritt about 1802, and has with him borne the burden and heat of the day in his arduous labors as a Methodist itinerant minister, which has required no small share of self-denial, stability, and enduring patience. As a mother in Israel, she has been a nurse, instructer, helper, guide and example to the church. To such we owe respect, love and gratitude, and it is our duty to imitate their virtues, and cherish them as sacred to their memory. She has been the mother of eleven children-seven of whom live to mourn her loss. She was 67 years old. It was remarked by her friends, that she appeared to be growing more spiritual and devotional since the death of her husband, and seemed to be only living to be ripe to follow him. She expressed herself satisfied, calm and resigned in view of her approaching end. The call was sudden and unexpected to her friends; but she rests in peace.

The following lines were the conclusion of her

funeral discourse:

Call'd we are in mournful numbers, To express our sorrows deep, For the loss of her who slumbers, For her last, long, final sleep.

Though her mortal life is ended, Vet still lives the deathless soul : Gone, by heavenly guards attended. Up to her celestial goal.

There to meet her loved companion, Who so late from her was riven; To enjoy with him a mansion. Well prepared for them in heaven

There they rest from all their labors Pain and trials all are o'er;

Singing praises to their Savior, Whom they see, love and adore Here in mutual self-denial, Laboring for their fellow men; Patiently enduring trial,

Till their three score years and ten. Now they 're gone, their lives remind us How to live, and how to die;

Leave the world and sin behind us For a mansion in the sky.

Mark the footsteps of our brother, In our sister's, too, we'll tread; Emulating each the other And thus imitate the dead.

WIDOW SARAH WINCHELL died at her residence in Topsham, Me., Oct. 6th. She had been on her pilgrimage to the heavenly country nearly half a century, and about forty years a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was one of the first Methodists in this vicinity, and her house has always been a distinguished resting place for the weary itinerant, who was ever made welcome by one who loved him for his work's sake. Many of our early fathers in the Gospel-the pioneers of Methodism in this region-found bere a lodging place of warfaring men, and warm hearts and open hands to cheer them in their toils and sacrifices. Her Christian life was irreproachable. Her joys were never great, and her words were few. She could never point to the hour when her soul was converted, so imperceptible was the change; and this circumstance was the source of many doubts. But the Spirit of her Master was always conspicuous in the temper of her mind and in her deeds. It was by her fruits she was known. She has seen affliction. The companion of her youth was called to his reward many years ago; and her eldest son, who was the support of her widowhood, and a father to the younger children, was, a few years since, buried in the ocean; but her life was also crowned with many blessings. She was favored with a competency of this world's goods, and knew how to use them. Her surviving children, (six in number,) were indeed the "Widow's Jewels," the "joy of their mother." As the reward of her piety, and in answer to her prayers, joiued with those of the many servants of Jesus who have shared her Christian hospitalities, these children are all walking in her pious footsteps.

As might be expected, her end was remarkably peaceful. She felt that her work was all done and her conflicts were over. Her doubts all disappeared, and she often remarked that Satan had not been permitted to enter her room during her sickness, which was of several weeks continuance. Her warfare was ended even before her departure, and she was permitted peacefully to enter the

"Where night, death, age, care, and sorrow cease To bear a part in everlasting lays."

Bowdoinham, Me., Oct. 23. F. YATES.

MRS. BENT died in Harrison, Me., Oct. 14th, aged 38 years. For fifteen years past, she has been a faithful companion of our dear brother Oren Bent in all the perplexities and responsibilities of an itinerant life-the mother of six children, now motherless, for whom, and with whom, she was accustomed to pray in the absence of her husband. She was snatched away in a day. Br. Bent left her on Saturday in usual health to attend our quarterly meeting. He found her so unwell on his return, Monday morning, as to call a physician. On Tuesday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., she died. She has departed in hope, some of her last acts being to pray in her family. D. COPELAND.

ELIPHALET LOWELL died in West Bath, October 23d, aged 70 years. He has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for thirtyeight years, was constant in his attendance on all the means of grace, and of course obtained grace to support him in all his afflictions and trials; and though his sufferings for the last six months were very severe, yet he bore them with great patience. often acknowledging the goodness of God, and giving evidence of the power of grace to support and happify the soul in the dying hour.

JESSE HARRIMAN. Phippsburg, Oct. 27th, 1845.

ANN ELIZA, only daughter of John and Betsy A. Sweatt, of Loudon, N. H., was converted to God nearly three years since, through the instrumentality of Rev. N. L. Chase and the writer. During the great declension since her conversion, there has been no time when she was not ready to give the reason of her hope, though deprived of class meetings and many precious means of grace which others enjoy. During her short illness of less than one week, she expressed the most perfect resignation to the will of God. She gave her weeping parents her dying charge, and kissing her four little brothers, gave each a most solemn exhortation to be good; and added, "I am as willing to die as to go to sleep." Her spirit took its flight, September 28th, in the 16th year of her age. Said one who was present during her last hours, " such an exhibition of dying grace I have never seen." Her record is on high.

S. S. MATHEWS. East Salisbury, Mass., Oct. 27, 1845.

Episcopal Church in Newbury, by the Rev. Wm. an autumn noon. The sun shines with a softened, R. Stone. About eleven years ago, she experienced melancholy radiance, and the frail gossamers, floatthe blessing of sanctification at a camp-meeting in ing upon the motionless air, remind one of man, Exeter, N. H. Her life was such that no one had another to say against her. Sinking with slow conup her husband and children, (several of whom salutary. hear thereof and be glad." Chelsen, Mass., Oct. 22, 1845.

It was the writer's privilege to visit her twice dur- our hearts together as one. ing her illness-once near its close; and he is free On Thursday evening there was a missionary to say, he never saw a soul more triumphant. "I meeting. Several brethren made remarks calcuthink I have suffered," said she, "more bodily pain lated to stir up the people to good works, and a myself that I am the Lord's." As death ap- poor-the heathen. proached, all things were in readiness. Her earthwriter to warn the people at her funeral to "be a gracious shower of revivals! also ready." Her work all done, with a smile, she rested from her loved employ, and, escorted by

a convoy of angels, entered her master's joy. H. W. HOUGHTON. Cumberland, R. I., Oct. 23, 1845.

THE LILY OF THE VALE.

BY MISS H. F. GOULD

Tender lily of the vale, Lovely, modest, sweet, and pale While a tear, the night bath shed Weening o'er thy beauteous head Forms the trembling diadem. Weighing down thy slender stem; How in meckness art thou seen. Like the lowly Nazarene

Stooping o'er the dust beneath. From the leaf that rose to sheath Thine unsullied snowy bells. Art thou pouring from thy cells As from pensive vials there, Odors rising like the prayer When in solemn midnight scene, Kneeled the lonely Nazarene

When the blast, or lightning stroke, Wrings the willow, rends the oak Fearless of the tempest's power, As a spirit clothed a flower. Calm, amid the raging storm, Stands thy frail and silken form With no earthly prop or screen. Like the houseless Nazarene.

Teaching on Judea's height, He whose words were life and light Looked from that far mountain side Down o'er field and valley wide. For a glory there displayed, Such as monarch ne'er arrayed; Then, the Lily on the green, Named our Lord, the Nazarene

MINISTERIAL.

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal

VISIT TO A PREACHERS' MEETING. There can be no doubt that Preachers' Meet-

England, are of great practical benefit. They God.-American Pulpit. stimulate the itinerant ministers to greater exertions in mental improvement, and increase among them brotherly love and ministerial affection. They give the young men opportunities to learn how to transact business, and afford to the old veterans an occasion to stamp upon the rising generation their own fervid zeal and glowing love. Thus these meetings, together with our Annual Conferences. tend to transmit to future ages the Methodism of Wesley and Fletcher of the past age. I recently had a blessed season in attending one of these preachers' meetings. Allow me to say a word respecting it in the Herald.

The morning of Oct. 14 found me on my journey to Stafford, a town among the hills of old Con- Perhaps I may receive some benefit from your necticut. The previous night had been cold, and dreamy speculations." "Well, I will tell you as the white hoar frost lay thick upon the grass, correctly as I can remember." making earth seem as if clad in the shaggy coat not fail to sing in his heart,

"Tis pleasant as the morning dews That fall on Zion's hill. Where God his mildest glory shows.

And makes his grace distil. with emotions? On ascending a lofty hill, the thought that this spiritual dearth was owing to the whole country, far as the eye could reach, looked great revivals that blessed the churches a few as though the radiant clouds of sunset had fallen years since, not directly, but indirectly, and that ple of the ash, all mingle and blend so harmoni- their sickly affections. The meeting was not ously, that the mind is almost overwhelmed at the about to close their exercises, when an old gray sight of such magnificence, and adores that God headed, pleasant-looking pilgrim, who had beer

ANN P. SHUFF, wife of Mr. Charles E. Shuff, I rode on in the midst of this thousand colored died in Chelsea, Mass., Sept. 29, aged 39 years. panorama till mid-day. There is always a solem-In 1832, Sister Shuff was united to the Methodist nity and a beauty thrown over the landscape by sumption, and having the approach of death in chored to the throne of God. Autumn is surely view for several weeks, she contemplated the event New England's loveliest senson; and its effect on in all its bearings. It cost her a struggle to give the moral character of the thinking man is most

are of tender years;) but that being over, death At noon I met more than twenty of the preachappeared to her attractive. She talked of "going ers on the New London District, with their much home;" and the prospect of heaven, at times, was loved Presiding Elder. I do love to find myself more glorious that she could express, "I never in the company of these itinerant heralds of the thought," said she, "it would look so glorious." cross. Their travels have made them acquainted Her countenance was often illumined by the bright- with men and things, and stored their minds with a ness of her hopes, and she lay on her dying bed variety of chaste and appropriate anecdotes. Their as on a couch at a banquet. Her chamber ap- intercourse with persons of all classes and condipeared to be any thing but a place of mourning. tions has given them an ease and familiarity ex-Such grace is given to man! "Let the righteous tremely pleasing; and the religion which they pro-C. K. TRUE. fess and enjoy imparts to their very countenances a cheerful good nature, that shines like the mellow sunlight upon the fleecy clouds of summer even-NANCY M. WHITE died at Attleborough, Mass., world around, and of their own hearts within:

Oct. 16, aged 25 years. She embraced religion at and well do they know how to introduce the relififteen, united with the Congregationalists, and gion of Christ into any circle, however averse to it after remaining with them seven years, her attention was called to the fact, that it is both the believer's privilege and duty to become pure in heart truly a Jerusalem to renew our strength. For in this life. About this time she attended the three days we met to pray, and preach, and learn. preaching of the Methodists-sought and obtained and instruct. God's Spirit led every mind. Each the priceless pearl of perfect love-and united man seemed to seek only the truth in all his disthe latter church. A sister in the cussions, and to be humble and teachable. In the church once inquired how it was that she preaching, in the examination of skeletons, and in could always exercise such faith and always enjoy the criticisms, all was done with love and a praythe evidence of her acceptance? She replied, "I ing spirit. The gray haired men, with their deep do nothing I cannot do in the name of the Lord experience, endeavored to renew and show the Jesus. I commence, accompany, and follow all 1 ancient landmarks to the young. God bless them, do with prayer." Hence, her praise is in all the and reward them for their labor of love, and keep churches in the region in which she lived. Her us, who are just beginning to follow them, in the last sickness was typhoid fever, attended with other good old way of holiness! The meeting was rich diseases painful in their nature. For much of the in Christian experience, and was the means of time for twelve weeks, her suffering was intense, strengthening the cords of love which before bound

in this sickness than ever before in my life, yet 1 collection was taken up amounting to quite a sum. have not had one doubt or one fear! I have all God enable the church and her ministers to rethe while been enabled to triumph in Christ! member, that it is a very good way to close any Blessed be his name! I have not felt the least meeting, whether for prayer, worship, or business, impatience. He has cheered me with his continual with a missionary effort. Not a very mighty one presence. Living or dying. I have the witness in perhaps, but still a reference to God's suffering

The Presiding Elder, Br. R. W. Allen, reports a ly effects were all distributed, and when she was very favorable state of things upon the district. sensible her dissolution was near, she calmly, and The work is breaking out in revivals in many with the same smile upon her countenance always places, and every where the interest is deepening. seen in health, embraced separately her relatives -- God, pour upon New London District, and upon exhorted them to meet her in heaven-prayed for the Providence Conference, and upon the New them-selected a text from which she wished the England Conference, and on all the conferences.

> Yours, &c., Oct. 23, 1845. ROBERT ALLYN.

OBJECT OF PREACHING.

BY DR. HOLDICH.

No sentiment has been more fatal to the effecttiveness of the modern pulpit, than the notion that in order to afford scope for superior talent, or to call into action the higher faculties of the preacher, it is necessary to go beyond the legitimate range of public topics; or, at least, that he must choose such subjects as are but remotely connected with practical results. It is not easy to point out all evils arising from this most pernicious error. It has caused an immense waste or perversion of pulpit talent; it makes many truly pious, but not very discriminating persons, think that talents and learn ing are an injury rather than a benefit to the preacher; it throws an undue portion of influence in some churches into the hands of men of inferior into disrepute, and "good practical preaching" only a name for that dull mediocrity which can hardly be expected to present any strong claims to the attention of superior minds, and in fact scarcely worth hearing. In short, it produces an unholy divorce between the essential qualifications for the most solid and extensive usefulness of the Christian minsitry, and subverts, so far as the ministry is concerned, the true standard of professional excellence. How is it in the other professions? He is most in demand who is most successful in the business he undertakes. That physician is considered best who saves most patients; and that lawyer is most in request who gains most causes; whereas, he is not considered the best preacher who is most successful in winning souls; but he who succeeds best in gaining the admiration of his hearers, or in affording them an agreeable hour's entertainment. It is sad indeed, and pitiable, when the pulpit comes down from the high ground it ought to occupy, and takes its place among the mere things that minister to human gratification. This is Christ's appointed means for reforming and saving a guilty world; and if it fails of its effects, to what quarter may we look, or what other instrumentality shall take its place? But the pulpit will never accomplish its full design until the most accomplished men who minister there shall consecrate their best energies to the work of converting ings, which are now becoming so common in New sinners, and promoting holiness in the Church of

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

A DREAM-ALMOST. "Have I been dreaming?" said I to a friend, as

I awoke from a reverie that had chained my attention some fifteen or twenty minutes. "I do not know," said he, " what may have been the character of your cogitations; but, judging from your earnestness, I should think you have been profitably and agreeably employed. Come, let me know the subject that has passed through your mind.

I thought I was in a large religious assembly of the Greenland bear. As the sun rose in the and that the subject of debate was the present low horizon, and poured his warm beams through the state of religious feeling and action in the churches. clear atmosphere, that shaggy mantle changed into One said this coldness was owing to the Miller exinnumerable globes of sapphires, diamonds and citement, and it would take a good many years to emeralds and rubies, resting upon the spires of out-grow it, and restore order and energy to the grass; and a Methodist itinerant, who had seen Christian community. Another remarked that nature at morning's rise and eve's decline, could slavery was the great cause of contention, and there would be no more revivals till the whole of the Northern churches were unanimous in their condemnation of this national and heaven-daring abomination. A third observed, with much deference, that he believed that ministers had lost the spirit of their calling, and there would never be The ground itself was "all glorious to behold," any more good old fashioned reformations, till the seeming like the mosaic pavements of heaven, in- ministers are re-converted, and lead the people into laid with gold and precious stones; but the woods the kingdom of the Gospel. When he sat down, were indescribable. Who has ever looked upon there was a tremendous response of approbation American forests in autumn without being thrilled from the lay portion of the assembly. Another upon earth; or as if the hills and valleys had ar- time would soon remove the evil, and we should rayed themselves in rainbows for "the bridal of have a glorious reformation. This speech seemed earth and sky." What a field of glorious colors! to quiet the minds of the assembly, in changing The dark green of the hemlock, the golden hues of their sombre looks into pleasant smiles, as though the hickory, the crimson, purple and orange of the some great calamity had passed away, and the sun maple, the russet of the chestnut, and the dark pur- of prosperity was shedding its genial rays upon whose skill formed the leaves of the forest, and silent during the meeting, arose and said, "My created the many colored light to burnish and children, I have listened to your speeches with much attention, and, I hope, with some profit. But

suffer me to speak a few moments, and then you may go to your homes. I have listened to your remarks on the present religious declension in the American churches, and have no doubt but the causes you have enumerated have done much to produce this sad declension. But I have been thinking, if our piety had been as deep and well founded as it should have been, or if we had looked less at the outward signs of the times, and more to the state of our own hearts, this dreadful spiritual dearth would never have cursed our community. Offences will come; but there is no moral necessity of these offences destroying our faith, or retarding our Christian advancement. Let false prophets arise, and thunder forth their unscriptural doctrines, let excitement follow excitement, and commotion come upon commotion, our religious possessions are sure, if we trust in the Almighty. What are we but cowards, if, when the day of ginia, that his passing by one of the castles of Virbattle comes, we hide ourselves, or desert our post. Soldiers are hired to fight, to protect their country from foreign invasion. So we, my children, are required to fight, not with carnal weapons, but spiritual, which are mighty to the pulling down of the strong holds of Satan, and reforming them into palaces and temples of divine worship. Admitting the truth of your conclusions, what are we to do? to hold still till these excitements have passed away? till the moral heavens assume a more favorable aspect, and the adverse winds have subsided into the gentle zephyr's of summer? No! my children, this is not our duty in the present circumstances. Talking about the causes of this spiritual darkness, and waiting for more favorable times, will not remove the difficulty. Let each one examine his own heart, rectify his faults, and contend for the faith once delivered to the saints, and then there will be a speedy reformation. Look not to this cause or that, for this backsliding; but look to your hearts, regulate your affections, turn out the enemies of the cross, slay the unclean spirits, and then you will be prepared to ask, Why this deathlike indifference? If we go to destruction, it will not be because Millerism, or slavery, or any other excitement, threw insurmountable obstacles in our way, but because we refused to put on and use the whole armor of the Gospel. We have the power, my children, to fight our way through all these difficulties and a thousand more and sheltering ourselves at last in the unrufiled harbor of paradise. We need humility, patience, perseverance, and energy. We depend too much on worldly interests, while the other was waiting to offer the ready stirand calculate too strongly on the favorable turn of some earthly schemes of wealth, learning, or political organizations. We look upon every dark cloud in the moral heavens as the harbinger of our destruction, and fancy every sound of distant thunder as the prelude to a general moral devastation. But behind the threatening cloud the sun of righteousness still shines, and this cloud. which appears so terrible, may scatter a thousand blessings around your dwellings, and water the moral vineyard, and cause it to bring forth a plentiful harvest; and the sound of distant thunder may be but the expiring groan of some conquered enemy of the cross, or the confusion of some fierce conflict going on be-

tween the contending forces of sin and salvation. Take courage, my children, and while the elements of discord are raging without, see that purity and barmony reign within, and that you have on the equipments of the Gospel as a protection against the firing darts of iniquity. Arm yourselves thus, and the battle of truth will result in the overthrow of the sons of error, and the emancipation of the

family of God." Amen! cried the whole assembly with one voice. Amen! said I with uncommon emphasis for a person of my temperament, which awoke me from my slumbers. "A pretty good dream," remarked my friend—"I think I shall try and profit by its ton came a courting of your young mistress?" said

human family from sin, and their adoption into the

instructions." Oct. 10, 1845.

PERSEVERANCE.

At one of the recent anniversaries in New York, a speak concluded his exhortation to Perseverance, by reciting the following verses

A swallow in the Spring. Came to our granary, and 'neath the eaves Essayed to make a nest, and there did bring Wet earth and straw and leaves.

Day after day she toiled. With patient art, but ere her work was crowned Some sad mishap the tiny fabric spoiled. And dashed it to the ground.

And with her mate, fresh earth and grasses brought, And built her nest anew But scarcely had she placed The last soft feather on its ample floor,

When wicked hand, or chance, again laid waste

But not cast down, forth from the place she flew,

And wrought the ruin o'er. But still her heart she kept, And toiled again ;- and last night, hearing calls, I looked, and lo! three little swallows slept

Within the earth-made walls.

What truth is here O Man Hath Hone been smitten in its early dawn? Have clouds o'ercast thy purpose, trust or plan? Have FAITH, and struggle on !

SUNG BY A SAILOR AT THE HELM.

The moon shines bright. And the bark bounds light, As the stag bounds over the lea; We love the strife Of the sailor's life. And we love our dark blue sea

Now high, now low, To the depths we go, Now rise on the surge again : We'll make a track O'er the ocean's back, And play with his hoary man-

Fearless we face The storm and chase When the dark clouds fly before it: And meet the shock Of the dread siroc. Though death breathes hotly o'er it.

MEDITATIONS AMONG THE TOMBS.

A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writing from the grave yard in New ties. It may be remembered that this new convert Haven, says: "But turning for a moment from was compelled by her heathen relatives, under a the distinguished men of New Haven, it may not pardah (unseen but by them,) to swear that she did be amiss to notice one of its distinguished females. not wish to live with her husband on account of his I refer to the accomplished and eminently pious change of faith. How cruel is heathenism! On daughter of Pierrepont, afterwards the wife of the Sabbath morning we had the pleasure of witness. celebrated Edwards. This is the lady to whom ing the baptism of this interesting woman and her Whitfield alludes in his journal, where he says he two children, a son and daughter. The rite was felt a wonderful satisfaction in being at the house administered in Bengali, by the Rev. A. F. Lacroix. of Mr. Edwards. He is a son himself, and hath He questioned the new convert as to her views of also a daughter of Abraham for his wife. She is Christian doctrine and practice, to which she made a woman adorned with a meek and quiet spirit, appropriate replies. Mr. Lacroix afterwards interand talked so feelingly and solidly of the things of rogated the father as to his children, and explained God, and seemed to be such a help-meet to her to both the duties they owed to themselves and husband, that she caused me to renew those their offsprings in the new and solemn relations prayers which for some months I have put up to they had now entered into.-Calcutta Christian God, that he would send me a daughter of Abra- Advocate, July 28. ham to be my wife. But, Lord, I desire to have no choice of my own.' On which account Tracy. from whose 'Great Awakening' it is quoted,

shrewdly remarks, 'He had not yet learned, if he with God, are of great value: but ought never to ever did, that God is not pleased to make such be sought or indulged in, at the expense of those "sweet couples" out of persons who have no choice more social and public duties, to which the proviof their own.' It was of this lady also that Cop-dence of God clearly calls us. Such a course, ley, the celebrated portrait painter, afterwards said, which could originate only in the reality of selfishin England, that 'she was the most intellectual and ness under the appearance of sincere devotion, beautiful female he had ever seen.' I did not hear would be a violation of God's will, and would be whether her portrait is still in existence or not."

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE OF WASHINGTON.

It was in 1759 that an officer, attired in a military undress, and attended by a body servant, tall and militaire as his chief, crossed the ferry called William's over the Pomunky, a branch of the York river. On the boat touching the southern or New Kent side, the soldier's progress was arrested by one of those personages who give the beau ideal o the Virginia gentlemen of the regime, the very soul of kindness and hospitality. It was in vain the soldier urged his business at Williamsburg, important communications to the Governor, &c. Mr. Chamberlayne, on whose domain the militaire had just landed would hear no excuse. Col. Washington was a name and character so dear to all Virginia without calling and partaking of the hospitalities of the host, was entirely out of the question. The Colonel, however, did not surrender at discretion, but stoutly maintained his ground till Chamberlavne, bringing up his reserve, in the intimation that he would introduce his friend to a young and charming widow, then beneath his roof, the soldier capitulated, on condition that he should dine-only dine-and then by pressing his charger, and borrowing of the night, he would reach Williamsburg before his Excellency could shake off his morning's slumbers. Orders were accordingly issued to Bishop, the Colonel's body servant and faithful follower, who, together with the fine English charger, had been bequeathed by the dying Braddock to Major Washington, on the famed and fated field of Monongahela. Bishop, bred in the school of European discipline, raised his hand to his cap, as nuch as to say, your orders shall be obeyed.

The Colonel now proceeded to the mansion, and was introduced to various guests, (for when was a Virginia domicil of the olden time without a guest? and, above all, to the charming widow. Tradition relates that they were of an age when impressions are the strongest. The lady was fair to behold, of fascinating manners, and splendidly endowed with worldly benefits. The hero was fresh from his early fields, redolent of fame, and with a form on which "every god did seem to set his seal to give the world assurance of a man."

The morning passed pleasantly away, evening came, with Bishop true to his orders and firm at his post, holding his favorite charger in one hand, rup. The sun sank in the horizon, and vet the Colonel appeared not. "Twas strange, 'twas passing strange;" surely he was not wont to be a single moment behind his appointment-for he was the most punctual of all men.

Meantime, the host enjoyed the scene of the veteran at the gate, while the Colonel was so agreeably employed in the parlor; and proclaiming that no visitor ever left his home at sunset, his military guest was with little difficulty persuaded to order Bishop to put up the horses for the night. The sun rode high in the heavens the ensuing day, when the enamored soldier pressed with his spur his charger's side, and speeded on his way to the seat of government, where having dispatched his public business, he retraced his steps, and at the White House the engagement took place with preparations for marriage.

And much has the biographer heard of that marriage, from the gray headed domestics who waited at the board where love made the feast and Washington the guest. And rare and high was the revelry at that balmy period of Virginia's festal age; for many were gathered to that marriage of the good, the great, the gifted, and they, with joyous acclamations hailed in Virginia's youthtul hero a happy and prosperous bridegroom.

And so you remember when Colonel Washing-

the biographer to old Cully, in his hundredth year. suffer for want of winter garments. There were "Aye, master, that I do," replied the ancient family servant, who had lived to see five generations; such as each family would make itself. The sight "great times-shall never see the like again!" "And Washington looked something like a man, a proper man-hey, Cully?" "Never seed the like, her what garments were needful. She replied sir-never seed the like of him, though I have seen many in my day-so tall, so straight! and then he rode with such an air! Ah sir! he was like no one else. Many of the grandest gentlemen, in gold lace, were at the wedding, but none were like the man himself." Strong, indeed, must have been the impression which the person and manner of Washington made upon the "rude untutored mind" of this poor negro, since the lapse of three quarters of a century had not sufficed to efface it. The precise date of the marriage the biographer has been unable to discover, having in vain search-

ed among the records of the vestry of St. Peter's church, New Kent, of which the Rev. Mr. Munson, a Cambridge scholar, was rector, and performed the ceremony, it is believed, about 1759. A short time after their marriage, Colonel and Mrs. Washington removed to Mount Vernon, on the Potomac. and permanently settled there .- Life of Mrs. Martha Washington.

INDIAN CONVERTS.

On Sabbath morning last the rite of baptism was

administered to the wife and children of Kalicha-

ran Bannerji, the Brahman convert. His wife, an intelligent Brahmani, aged 21, the mother of two children, eloped, as it was singularly enough stated in the public prints, with her busband some months back. In other words she determined to escape the imprisonment and wretchedness of Hindoo widowhood while her husband was in life. He had committed no crime, but only followed the dictates of an enlightened conscience in matters of religion. This she thought no evil, and determined to prove in the most practical manner her sense of the rectitude of the course he had pursued, and her at tachment to him. This in a Hindoo woman, and one of the highest caste, who had never been outside the walls of the zenana, required great courage and affection. She possessed both; acting under their influence, she left her home and friends to cast her lot with her husband and his people, saying in action what Ruth said to Naomi, "whither thou goest I will go, where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God." From the first day of her residence amongst Christians, up to the day of her baptism. her cheerful and happy conduct has been the best evidence of the sincerity of her motives, and the rectitude of her principles. Since her escape from her Hindoo prison she has learned to read and write in Bengali, and to speak somewhat in English -a proof that she is not wanting in natural abili-

Seasons of retirement and of private communio exceedingly injurious.

SHEPHERDS IN JUDEA.

Shortly after leaving the city we met several flocks of sheep, preceded by their shepherds, walking slowly towards Jerusalem, and at once the fell force of all the benuitiful imagery, and the many touching similes derived from such scenes and as sociations, and so often alluded to in Scripture, came vividly before me. These Arab shepherds, clad in the turbans and simple abbas worn by their class and carrying a wooden crook in their hands walked in front. The sheep, which are a peculiar and very handsome breed, are mostly low-sized the foreparts of their bodies are of a fawn color the hinder parts white; they have long, pendent silken ears and sweeping tails; their faces more oval and longer than the species in these countries and they have altogether a more pleasing, docide and mild expression of countenance. Not one of them ventured before the shepherd, but stopped or quickened their pace as he did; or if a young and froward creature lagged behind or strayed to either side, a single word from their leader, often a very look, brought it back and checked its wanderings. A few favorite lambs frisked about their master rubbing themselves against his legs and garments After the sheep came some young goats and lambs and the whole procession closed with about two dozen of old patriarchal looking goats, who brought up the rear. These goats have long horns and pendent ears that hang almost to the ground, and their hair is a glossy black and of the finest grain the sheep and goats were perfectly distinct These shepherds are often to be seen about sunser slowly approaching the city from all sides, to seek shelter for their flocks, during the night, in some of the deep valleys by which it is surrounded, carrying the lambs in their bosoms. It is almost incredible, the influence that the shepherds of Pales. tine possess over their flocks; many of them have no dogs, but a word is quite sufficient to make them understand and obey the will of their shep. herd. He sleeps among them at night, and in the morning leads them forth to pasture; always walk ing before them, guiding them to those places where they can enjoy the best food, and resting when he thinks they have obtained a sufficiency of during the heat of the day, in some cool, shade place, where they all immediately lie down around im. He has generally two or three favorite lambs, who do not mix with the flock, but follow close at his side, frisking and fondling about him like dogs; indeed, the degree of intelligence and understanding that exists between the Arab and his flock, is truly astonishing. "They know his voice, and follow him;" and "he careth for the sheep." It was probably to such shepherds as these, that the angel announced the glad tidings of the Savior's birth .- Wild's Narrative.

A STORY OF THE REVOLUTION.

The following story, related by a mother to her children a few years since, will show the spirit which existed among the people of New England at the trying period to which it relates.

"Late in the afternoon of one of the hot days in May, '76, when I was a few mouths short of fifteen years old, notice came to Townsend, the place where my father used to live, that fifteen troops

"The training band was instantly aroused, and my brother, next older than I, with others, was selected. He did not return till late at night when all were in bed. When I rose in the morning I found my mother in tears, who informed me that my brother John was to march the day after tomorrow morning at sunrise. My father was at Boston, in the Massachusetts Assembly. Mother said that John was supplied with summer clothes, he must be away seven or eight months, and would at this time no stores, nor articles to be had except of a mother's tears always brought all the hidden

"Oh, if that is all," said I, "we will spin and weave him a pair before he goes."

"Tut," said my mother, "the wool is on the sheep's back and the sheep are in the pasture." I immediately turned to my younger brother and bade him take a salt dish and call them to the yard. Mother replied, "poor child there are no sheep

shears within three miles and a half." "I have some small shears in the loom," said I. "But we can't spin and weave it in so short a

"I am certain we can, mother."

"How can we weave it?-there is a long web

of linen in the loom." "No matter, I can find an empty loom?

By this time the sound of the sheep made me quicken my steps towards the yard. I requested my sister to bring me the wheel and cards, while I went for the wool. I went into the yard with my brother, and secured a white sheep, from which I sheared, with my loom shears, half enough for a web; we then let her go with the rest of her fleece. I sent the wool in by my sister. Luther ran for a black sheep, and held her while I cut off wool for my filling and half of the warp, and then we allowed her to go with the remaining part of

the fleece. The wool thus obtained was duly carded and spun, washed, sized, and dried; a loom was found a few doors off, and the web got in, weven and prepared, cut and made, two or three hours before my brother's departure-that is to say in forty hours from the commencement, without help from any modern improvement.

The good old lady closed by saving, "I felt no weariness, I wept not. I was serving my country I was assisting my poor mother. I was preparing a garment for my darling brother. The garmen being finished, I retired and wept till my over charged and bursting heart was relieved."

This brother was, perhaps, one of Gen. Stark's soldiers, and with such a spirit to cope with need we wonder that Burgoyne did not execute his threat of marching through the heart of America?

Afflictions are from the same benevolent source from which mercies originate. They equally indicate God's goodness, and in their result will show that they are equally beneficial, and perhaps more so, to those who, in being the subjects of them, receive them in a proper temper of mind.

It is the part of a Christian, especially of a soul truly devoted and holy, to do good to others. But we should always remember, that we shall lose the grace which God has imparted, and shall bring barrenness and darkness into our own hearts, when we seek to do good to others, without a suitable sense of our personal dependence, and without a humble and watchful regard to the order of the divine providence.

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